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# Korean Affairs Report

No. 224

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9 July 1982

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No. 224

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## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### GENEVA DECLARATION ON KOREAN REUNIFICATION

SK171104 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1000 GMT 17 Jun 82

[Text] Pyongyang, June 17 (KCNA)--"Geneva Declaration for National Unification" was adopted at the 5th symposium of All Overseas Korean Scholars for National Unification which was recently held in Geneva, according to a report. It says:

Representing the faith and will of the overseas compatriots to achieve without fail the great cause of national unification, we declare as follows:

1. The danger of war must be removed from the Korean peninsula and the Korean peninsula be proclaimed a nuclear-free zone.

At present nuclear warheads and U.S. ground, naval and air forces are deployed in South Korea and the U.S. forces, holding the prerogative over the South Korean army, are constantly reinforcing its equipment for attack with a fabulous amount of their military aid.

Military tie-up is being tightened and criminal "economic cooperation for security" expanded also between South Korea and Japan.

The outbreak of a war on the Korean peninsula might be expanded into a nuclear war and the Third World War, which causes apprehensions for scourges upon our nation.

Considering that fundamental steps must be taken for the maintenance of a lasting peace, not a temporary truce, on the Korean peninsula, we demand that the Korean peninsula be proclaimed a nuclear-free zone.

2. The democratic order must be restored in South Korea and the present "regime" be replaced by a democratic government.

For the restoration of democracy in South Korea, the basic rights of the people including the three rights of labour, and the freedom of the press, speech, association and assembly must be guaranteed, all the evil laws including the "National Security Law" be repealed and the repressive machines be destroyed.

At the same time, all the political parties and social organizations be legalized and the free political activities to all political parties, organizations and individual personages be guaranteed.

And the illegally arrested democratic figures, students, intellectuals and other patriots of all strata must be released and all penalties passed upon them be made null and void.

3. "The January 22 Proposal" is a stratagem for fixing division and it must be thwarted and frustrated.

This "proposal" allegedly for forming "a unified government" by the adoption of a "unified constitution" and through "general elections" is nothing but a political fiction ignoring the present reality of South Korea and the complicated relations between the North and South.

We denounce the "January 22 Proposal" before the entire people and the conscience of the world and sternly reject it, because it is an anti-unification, anti-national proposal designed to delay unification for an indefinite period and thus make a permanent split of the nation fait accompli in the flow of time.

We reaffirm that at the present juncture when heterogeneous ideas and systems actually exist between the North and the South, a confederal-style unification based on independence, democracy, peace, denuclearization and neutrality is a realistic proposal which accords with the spirit of the July 4 North-South joint statement, the great common program of the nation for unification, and makes it possible to unify the country at an early date.

4. The unification of the country must be achieved peacefully through mutual approach and dialogue between the North and the South.

We assert that the rulers of the fascist dictatorial "regime" are not entitled to argue about North-South dialogue or to take part in it.

North-South dialogue must be prepared and promoted on a nation-wide basis.

Considering that the direct participation of representatives of people of broad strata in the North-South dialogue is a way for easily reaching the goal of unification, we hold that representatives of overseas compatriots, too, retain legitimate qualification and right to participate in it.

In the overseas Koreans community our compatriots will promote national unity and take joint steps, transcending the differences in idea, political view and party affiliation, and thus actively encourage the nation-wide movement of the compatriots at home for democracy and unification.

We will widely expose to the international community the military dictatorial nature of the Chon Tu-hwan "regime," wage a powerful movement for the release of Kim Tae-chung and other South Korean political prisoners and prisoners of conscience and build up world opinion to demand all outside forces to take hands off South Korea.

CSO: 4120/305

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### 'KCNA' ON KEYNOTE REPORT OF GENEVA SYMPOSIUM

SK171636 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1543 GMT 17 Jun 82

[Text] Pyongyang, June 17 (KCNA)--Choe Ki-hwan, chairman of "The Council for the Building of Democratic Society of South Korea," made a keynote report titled "Let Us Achieve Democracy and Unification in Response to the Call of the Times" at the fifth symposium of All Overseas Korean Scholars for National Unification, according to a report.

Referring to the actual reality of the Chon Tu-hwan "regime," he said in the first part of his report:

Since he usurped power Chon Tu-hwan has been fond of using the words "new era" and "new history."

As for a new era and a new history in the political development of South Korea, they must naturally be a historic change from dictatorship to democracy, from division to unification.

But, the objective reality is that the 1980's of Chon Tu-hwan began as the extension of the 1970's of Pak Chong-hui and the Chon Tu-hwan system which has appeared on the scene is nothing but a variety of the Pak Chong-hui system or its malrevision.

To begin with, the Chon Tu-hwan "regime" is a murderous "regime" which has sprung up from a "bloodbath." If there is anything "new" in this "regime," it must be the biggest massacre of fellow countrymen in the history of our nation and the most brutal suppression mankind has ever seen.

The Chon Tu-hwan "regime" is a treacherous and comprador "regime."

As was the case with the preceding "regimes" of South Korea, the present "regime" came into being with the backing of the United States, and its armed forces at that, under the name of the U.S. troops in South Korea, and is maintained under the aegis of Reagan, the ultra-rightist president, rare in the United States.

The Chon Tu-hwan "regime" is also a "regime" of "confrontation" and war.

The danger of war is increasing in the Korean peninsula due to the Chon Tu-hwan fascist "regime" faithfully following the global strategy of the United States.

We will, as in the past, so today and in the future, too, not recognize the shameless Chon Tu-hwan "regime" as a regime representing the nations will and interests or regard Chon Tu-hwan as a legitimate president.

In the second part of the report he pointed to a concrete proposal for nation unification.

He said:

We held that the three principles of national reunification--independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity--clarified in the July 4 North-South joint statement, which was the only thing agreed upon between the North and the South in the course of long-drawn efforts for reunification and enthusiastically supported and hailed by the entire fellow countrymen are a great common charter of the nation which must be upheld in carrying out the cause of reunification.

And we have made it clear that the popular masses, the subject of history, should participate in the cause of unification and that the realization of unification by means of instituting a North-South confederation is the most realistic and reasonable proposal at the present stage.

In view of such basic stand and principles we agreed in that the "unification proposal" brought forward by the Chon Tu-hwan "regime" on January 22 this year is not a proposal for achieving genuine unification.

In the last third part of the report he noted that unification is a question which can be solved only through North-South dialogue.

He said:

It was not because there was no reasonable proposal for unification that national unification has not been achieved but the tragedy of the division has been continuing till today. The main reason is that the North-South dialogue has not smoothly progressed.

A dialogue between persons in authority of the North and the South arranged several times came to a deadlock before entering a proper track because there was an anti-unification force crying for unification only in words but trying in actuality to use a dialogue as a means of permanent division and long-term office.

Chon Tu-hwan committed the May 17 violence when contacts for arranging "talks between the premiers of the North and the South" were going on and made a false propaganda that the popular uprising in Kwangju was "directed by the



North" in order to incite distrust and confrontation between the North and the South. Chon Tu-hwan's "January 22 proposal" is aimed to have formally "a meeting between the supreme chiefs" and sign a "tentative agreement on basic relations between the North and the South" for fixing status quo, by dragging on time there.

Another point is the homogeneity of qualification to participate in the North-South dialogue. This dialogue should be under whatever circumstances in a place where patriots who are concerned about the future of the nation sit face to face to discuss state affairs.

The South Korean "regime" regards anti-communism, "prevailing-over communism" and "vanquishing communism" as the basic "state policy." Those in "power" claim that unification can be achieved only when the "homogeneity of the nation" is "restored." By the "restoration of homogeneity" they mean forcing the North to give up communism. This is tantamount to opposing unification for good.

We declare that any individual person or group that does not hesitate to sacrifice the interests of the whole nation for the sake of the interests of a part or minority of the nation is not entitled to sit at a sacred conference table for unification.

Another important issue in the North-South dialogue is democracy in dialogue. In other words, a dialogue must be held on a nation-wide, mass basis.

No matter in what form it may be held, a dialogue can be successful only when authorities, political parties or individual personages participating in it correctly represent the will of the people. In this sense a dialogue will be better when its scope is wider.

In the past the Pak Chong-hui "regime" had all along opposed a nation-wide dialogue.

In the "constitution" the Chon Tu-hwan "regime" also gives the right to take the initiative in the unification question only to the "president" and does not allow the "National Assembly," political parties, organisations or individual persons to do the same.

A dialogue for unification must be participated in also by representatives of overseas compatriots, a part of our nation.

In recent years not a small number of compatriots in the Americas and Europe including those holding responsible posts in our symposium for national unification visited P'yongyang and had a significant dialogue on the future of the nation.

This is a very good thing for unification. But, the Chon Tu-hwan "regime" did not do this.



In order to prevent them from visiting Pyongyang, it resorted to threat and appeasement and groundlessly charged them with being "spies" upon their return from Pyongyang, imposing all hardships upon them.

It faked up even a "case of attempt on the life of Chon Tu-hwan" against someone.

This military "regime" is not entitled to talk about the North-South dialogue or participate in it.

Choe Ki-hwan stressed:

We must give up the consciousness of distinguishing between pro-South Koreans and pro-North Koreans among the overseas compatriots, which existed in the past, and promote unity as one nation regardless of idea, religious belief and political view.

No matter how rugged the road to unification and national salvation may be, we must advance to the end holding high the torch of national consciousness.

CSO: 4120/305

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### NODONG SINMUN HITS CHON FOR LOAN SCANDAL

SK211524 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 21 Jun 82

[Text] Pyongyang, June 21 (KCNA)--Leaflets demanding a thorough probe into the loan scandal were scattered in a recent anti-"government" demonstration of students in Seoul. This was a manifestation of the strong will of the South Korean popular masses not to allow the scheme of the rulers to hush up the case.

So declares NODONG SINMUN Monday in a signed commentary titled "Corrupt Policy Cannot Last Long."

Follows an abridged text of the commentary:

The scandal that paralysed banking and securities market and precipitated economic chaos and social disorder and seriously affected the peoples life glaringly revealed the darkness of the South Korean society, the corruption of the privileged circles and the reactionary nature and anti-popular colour of the power-almighty military rule.

It is an offspring of the dark policy pursued by the military dictatorship.

Dictatorship is a hotbed of corruption, which is a companion of fascism.

The Chon Tu-hwan group is a pack of swindlers who have piled up fortunes through illicit channels by abusing power just as the successive dictators of South Korea preceding them amassed their wealth by fascist dictatorship.

The big financial scandal without precedent that emptied the safes of the city banks through the misappropriation of the national funds to the tune of hundreds of billions of won cannot be an exception.

With no amount of attempts can the South Korean rulers conceal the truth of the case or ever evade the responsibility for their crime.

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan is loud-mouthed about "welfare," "society of justice," and so on and so forth, in an effort to disguise himself. But nothing else but fascism, division, war, treachery and dependence can be expected from the heated false propaganda of the rude military hooligan who is bereft of conscience and morality and is ignorant of politics.

Nothing can be solved with the Chon Tu-hwan traitor clique left alone.

Only when the military fascist "regime" is destroyed can the peoples right to live and democratic freedom and the peace of the country and its peaceful reunification be achieved.

The South Korean people are waging a relentless struggle to put an end to the fascist-terror rule, knowing through their bitter experience that only misfortunes and calamities will be imposed upon them while the truculent and corrupt fascist dictatorship of traitor Chon Tu-hwan continues.

With no desperate effort can traitor Chon Tu-hwan quell the growing sentiments against him in South Korea or put down the desire of the people for a new policy and a new life.

As the miserable end of Syngman Rhee and Pak Chong-hui shows, anyone who goes against the desire of the people does not have many days to survive. The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique must not resort to foolish petty tricks but confess to his crimes and quit "power" without delay as demanded by the people.

CSO: 4120/305

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### 'RENMIN RIBAO' RAPS 'UNIFICATION CHURCH PAPER'

SK231025 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1014 GMT 23 Jun 82

[Text] Beijing, June 22 (KCNA)--The June 21 issue of the Chinese "Peoples Daily" carried a commentary titled "Who is Us?" In connection with the fact that a recent issue of the newspaper "Washington Times" which began to come off some time ago in Washington by Mun Son-myong, founder of the "Unification Church," a notorious anti-communist plot-breeding organization, clamoured for "two Chinas."

Recalling that since its publication "Washington Times" has loudly cried for "two Chinas," interfering in the internal affairs of China and urging the United States not to give up its interests in Taiwan, the commentary says:

What is strange is that this newspaper which constantly admonishes Americans, calling itself "Us," is run by a South Korean called Mun Son-myong who has repeatedly violated the U.S. laws.

After Pak Chong-hui seated himself in the presidential chair, Mun Son-myong organized an anti-communist meeting for him, ran the "anti-communist training centre" and cooperated with the "Central Intelligence Agency" of South Korea.

In 1973 Mun Son-myong moved to the United States.

His "Unification Church" got round a number of young believers.

In accordance with its "doctrine" they must donate all their properties, leave their families and obey Mun Son-myong's dictates in every movement and even in their marriage.

They must also present a fixed amount of money to the "church."

Mun Son-myong made fortunes by such religious means, bought several houses and is now living in a luxurious house in New York.

This upstart has a number of factories in South Korea and the United States.

He always has relations with right-wing persons of various countries. His "church" activities have been banned in many areas abroad.

Noting that Mun Son-myong, hand in glove with Pak Chong-hui, bribed U.S. congressmen, "Peoples Daily" notes: All the more strange is that at a time when the U.S. press circles are in the grip of depression Mun Son-myong "independently" published the newspaper in the capital of the United States. The U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation will be able to draw up a report worthy of reading on what political and economic backing it is depending.

CSO: 4120/305

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### S. KOREAN LABORER DEFECTS TO NORTH

SK212337 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2320 GMT 21 Jun 82

[Text] Pyongyang, June 22 (KCNA)--Yi Pyong-kap (21), a day labourer, came over to the DPRK from South Korea on June 21.

His native place is Chungmuk-ri, Pibong-myon, Chongyang County, South Chungchong Province.

Noting that he was very happy to have realized his desire to be embraced in the socialist homeland, he spoke of his motive of coming over to the North as follows:

Born in a poor peasant family, I could not go to middle school and did arduous farm work from my boyhood.

As farming proved a failure for several years on end, I left home in search of a job to earn my living.

I worked as a navvy and fisherman. But, all that was given to ordinary people like me was poverty, humiliation and insult.

The peoples living has become worse of late due to the corruption and irregularities of the Chon Tu-hwan clique and the disorder and chaos of South Korean society.

Today the South Korean people are rising in struggle unable to live any longer.

My eldest brother was arrested and killed, while fighting, exposing the corruption of the traitor Chon Tu-hwan.

The overwhelming majority of the people are more and more bitterly hating and cursing the traitor Chon Tu-hwan who serves only the privileged and the U.S. imperialists who patronize him.

The greater my discontent, grievance and antipathy against South Korean society grew, the more I longed for the DPRK where General Kim Il-song, the sun of the nation, and Mr. Kim Chong-il, the lodestar of the nation, excellently administer the affairs of state for the people.

Learning that many South Korean young people went over to the DPRK to lead a happy life, I firmly believed that the only way to live is to come over to the North. Thus, I took determined action.

After arriving at the military demarcation line across mountains and rivers for a few days, I examined the lay of the land, swam the river Imjin in the night and finally succeeded in coming over to the North.

CSO: 4120/305

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### VRPR ON ANTI-U.S. LEAFLETS AT S. KOREAN ARMY UNIT

SK211317 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification  
in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 21 Jun 82

[News from feature program "Hour for Officers and Men of Armed Forces"]

[Text] On 11 June anti-U.S., anti-Chon Tu-hwan leaflets were scattered  
at an army unit on the central western frontline.

When a news report that Defense Minister Yun Song-min would visit this  
unit at noon was circulated, the patriotic soldiers of this unit, who  
oppose the United States and the Chon Tu-hwan ring, scattered around  
barracks leaflets reading: "The United States, get out"; "Chon Tu-hwan,  
resign"; and "We dislike Yun Song-Min, minion of the pro-U.S. stooge  
Chon Tu-hwan."

Any soldiers who read these fliers reportedly showed an inclination to  
join in the struggle against the United States and Chon Tu-hwan.

Anti-Chon sentiment is rising among the officers and men of the army.  
News that a crash of an army transport plane during paratroopers' training  
on 1 June killed 53 soldiers touched off increased anti-Chon Tu-hwan  
sentiment among many soldiers. This crash comes less than 4 months after  
the first one, bringing the total number of soldiers who died during the  
frantic preparations for a northward war by the U.S. imperialist aggressors  
and the Chon Tu-hwan ring to 106. Thus, anti-Chon sentiment is rising  
among the soldiers.

This crash in the wake of the mysterious crash of an army aircraft carrying  
53 anti-Chon Tu-hwan paratroopers on the occasion of Chon Tu-hwan's  
(?February) inspection of Chejudo has a great effect on the army.

The soldiers of the 5672d air force unit refused to undergo training. The  
soldiers of the 8655th and 7787th army units are vehemently refusing to  
engage in this training.

Meanwhile, soldiers in other units who received this news also are refusing  
to take part in war games, saying that they do not care about army units  
or training. In particular, staff sergeants with long service are applying  
for retirement from the service.

CSO: 4108/168



INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

VRPR LINKS MILITARY PLANE CRASH, CHON ASSASSINATION ATTEMPT

SK180704 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification  
in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT 18 Jun 82

[Text] It has been belatedly learned that the crash of a South Korean  
air force C-123 on Cheju Island 5 February was closely related to an  
assassination attempt against Chon Tu-hwan.

The airplane crash occurred at 1500 on 5 February. But the National  
Defense Ministry made public the accident late at night on 6 February.  
According to a military source, Chon Tu-hwan toured Cheju Island on 6  
February and the crash occurred on 5 February. It was officially  
announced after Chon Tu-hwan returned to Seoul.

The purpose of Chon Tu-hwan's tour of Cheju Island was to convene a  
military commanders' conference there under the pretext of an inspection  
tour. The scheduled conference was suddenly canceled, the military  
source disclosed. The same military source disclosed that the 53 soldiers  
aboard the plane were a commando unit assigned to assassinate Chon Tu-hwan.

Announcing the accident on the evening of 6 February, the National Defense  
Ministry failed to release a list of the soldiers killed in the accident  
and the cause of the accident. It merely announced that the plane crashed  
on Mt. Halla due to bad weather.

According to the weather station, the weather in Cheju on the day of the  
accident was clear.

CSO: 4108/168

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### BRIEFS

**PUSAN ARSON SUSPECTS' TRIAL**--Pyongyang, 17 Jun (KCNA)--The South Korean military fascist clique on June 15 staged the final trial on the appeal of those involved in the so-called "Purim case" at the puppet Pusan District court and demanded the same heavy penalties as at the first trial for 16 patriots including Yi Sang-ku on charges of "violation of the national security law and the law on assembly and demonstration," according to a report. They had formed an organisation named "Independent Society" and armed themselves with advanced ideas through energetic study and conducted a righteous activity for disseminating it. The fascist clique faked up another case called "Purim case" and arrested them on charges of "leftist action" and "anti-state activity" and sentenced them to prison terms up to seven years at the first trial. [Text] [SK171346 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0800 GMT 17 Jun 82]

**STOLEN DYNAMITE, ANTI-U.S. STRUGGLE LINK**--Pyongyang, 18 Jun (KCNA)--A box containing 200 pieces of dynamite and nearly 20 detonation caps were lost at a quarry powder magazine in Hajom-myon, Kanghwa County, Kyonggi Province, on June 14, according to a report. This followed an earlier missing of quantities of powder in Kyodong-ri, Samnam-myon, Ulju County, South Kyongsang Province. The South Korean puppet clique has let loose a large police force in a clamorous investigation, alarmed at the repeated missing of powder and detonation caps at a time when the anti-U.S., anti-"government" spirit is growing among the students and people. [Text] [SK172316 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2200 GMT 17 Jun 82]

CSO: 4120/305

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

PARTIES TO RESUME TALK ON 'POLITICAL SUMMIT'

SK090111 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 9 Jun 82 p 1

[Text] Secretaries-general of the three major political parties failed to narrow their divergent views on the scope of participants for the proposed "political summit" in their meeting at the National Assembly yesterday.

They decided to meet again today to continue negotiations on the agenda, time and number of participants to take part in the meeting between President Chon Tu-hwan and top political party leaders. President Chon leads the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP).

Political observers, however, did not rule out the possibility that the three parties may reach an agreement one way or another today in view of their desire for a meeting with the president at an early date. There have been speculations that the political summitry would be held Friday, and any procrastination in negotiations would mean a postponement.

Emerging from the meeting, DJP Secretary-General Kwon Ik-hyon told reporters that he and two other secretaries-general--Yu Han-yol of the Democratic Korea Party (DKP) and Sin Chol-kyun of the Korea National Party (KNP)--will meet again at 10 a.m. today after discussions with their respective party officers.

Kwon said the DKP secretary-general strongly demanded that the forthcoming "summit" should be attended exclusively by President Chon and DKP leader Yu Chi-song who first proposed such a meeting in a news conference last week.

KNP Secretary-General Sin, however, demanded the upcoming meeting should also be attended by his party President Kim Chong-chol who cut short his U.S. tour and returned home yesterday. KNP is the third largest party in Korea, after DJP and DKP.

Yesterday's meeting failed to discuss the agenda and the time for the "summit" because only the question of participants was taken up, according to Kwon.

It was reported earlier that the ruling party wants to limit the agenda to those concerning the conclusion of the recent curb loan scandal while the DKP wants to take up the question of revising the National Assembly law, the press law and other political issues.

CSO: 4120/303

## S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

### BLUE HOUSE TALKS SHOULD NOT HAVE LIMITS

SK150454 Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 15 Jun 82 p 2

[Editorial: "The Realization of Blue House Talks--We Hope That These Talks Will Mark a Turning-Point in Settling the Situation"]

[Excerpts] A meeting of the representatives of three parties will be held at the Blue House on 16 June. According to an announcement by Blue House spokesman Hwang, President Chon Tu-hwan plans to invite Yi Chae-hyong, representative of the Democratic Justice Party [DJP], Yu Chi-song, president of the Democratic Korea Party [DKP], and Kim Chong-chol, president of the Korea National Party [KNP], to a luncheon party which the president will host for them at the Blue House and to exchange views on various aspects of state affairs.

An agreement has been reached on holding the summit talks of three major parties at the Blue House on 16 June after turns and twists ever since DKP President Yu proposed his talks with President Chon.

Since rumors on the Blue House talks began spreading, people have shown interest in the agenda for the talks. People say that, reflecting the desires of each party to the maximum, the talks will comprehensively discuss state affairs, including: 1) the matter of soothing public sentiment which is in distress in wake of the curb loan scandal involving the Yi-chang couple, 2) additionally charging ministers concerned with this scandal, 3) revitalizing politics by lifting the ban on political activities, 4) changing economic policies to revitalize the economy, and 5) revitalizing the press. We hope that the talks, which are to be held after a long interval, will sincerely and profoundly discuss the agenda.

Today, our society is extremely unstable because of various big and small problems, such as the loan scandal, which occurred immediately following the hair-raising shooting spree by a policeman in Uryong, and economic depression. We are on the verge of collapse. We believe that both rulers and politicians know this in detail. At this juncture, people demand that public sentiment be soothed. We feel that this is urgent, no matter how difficult and complicated the task may be. It is absolutely necessary for those party representatives who are responsible for state affairs to frankly discuss these affairs and take measures to improve the situation.

At the Blue House talks, there ought not be any boundary beyond which the participants cannot transgress in discussing the agenda. The participants should not hesitate to express their views. Now that we have kept the door of dialogue open even to the Kim Il-song faction in the north, we have no reason to hesitate in discussing state affairs. The talks should not only exchange views but also produce satisfactory results for the majority of the people. The talks should not be a customary, formal event or a political show.

We don't want to define the present situation as a great crisis. However, it is not a usual one. If the talks fail to produce any results, the people will be greatly disappointed and will wish that the talks had not been held. We sincerely hope that the Blue House talks will enact an epochal turning-point in settling the situation and in stabilizing public sentiment.

CSO: 4120/303

## S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

### BRIEFS

VICE GOVERNOR OF MONETARY BOARD--Seoul, May 31--The Monetary Board appointed An Sang-kuk, a director of the Bank of Korea (BOK), as vice governor, and named Pak Chong-sok, another director of the Central Bank, as deputy superintendent of the office of bank supervision and examination Monday. The board at a special meeting also nominated a third BOK director Kwak Sang-su as the auditor of the bank, and New York office representative Kim Chae-vun as a BOK director. [Text] [SK010445 Seoul YONHAP in English 0207 GMT 31 May 82 SK]

AMBASSADOR OF CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC--Seoul, May 28--The Central African Republic has appointed its ambassador to Japan Jose-Maria Pehoua to concurrently serve as ambassador to South Korea, the Foreign Ministry announced Friday. Since Central African ambassador to Seoul Antoine M'Barry-daba resigned in October 1978, Second Secretary Vincent Ngbanda of the Central African Embassy in Tokyo has been acting as charge d'affaires for Seoul. [Text] [SK010445 Seoul YONHAP in English 1114 GMT 28 May 82 SK]

AIR FORCE CHIEF OF STAFF--Seoul, June 5--The government Saturday appointed Gen Kim Sang-tae to become air force chief of staff, replacing Yi Hui-kun. Kim was also promoted from a lieutenant general to a four-star general while his predecessor retired from active service. Kim, 52, of Chongdo, north Kyungsang Province, has served in the air force since graduating from the Korean Air Force Academy in 1953, including a stint as vice air force chief of staff. [Text] [SK100451 Seoul YONHAP in English 0147 GMT 5 Jun 82 SK]

SECRETARIES GENERAL MEET--The secretaries general of the three major political parties will have a meeting this week to discuss steps to materialize what was tackled in Wednesday's Chongwadae talks between President Chun Tu-hwan and their parties' leaders, Rep Kwon Ik-hyon of the Democratic Justice Party (DJP) revealed yesterday. He also said that he wanted to handle in the get-together the issue involving the organization of supporters' groups for the minority Democratic Korea Party and Korea National Party. He said that the DJP's earlier proposal for the operation of a joint backers' group by the three parties in a pool system was still effective. The majority party has its own body of supporters. [Text] [SK200314 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 20 Jun 82 p 1]

DROUGHT INSPECTION TEAM--The National Assembly Agriculture-Fishery Committee on 22 June organized five inspection teams to be dispatched to drought-stricken areas in Kvongsang and Cholla Provinces. They are as follows:  
N. Cholla Province team: Cho Sang-nae (leader), Chong Sok-mo (Democratic Justice Party [DJP]), Yi Yong-ho (DJP), O Sang-hyon (Democratic Korea Party [DKP]), Kim Chin-pae (DKP), Kim Yong-kwang (Korean National Party [KNP]).  
S. Cholla Province team: Kim Sik (leader), Cho Ki-sang (DJP), Min Pyong-cho (DKP), Chi Chong-to (DKP), Sin Sun-pom (Independent Parliamentarians Association).  
Team 'A' for N. Kyongsang Province: O Han-ku (leader), An Kap-chun (DJP), Yu Yong-kun (DKP), So Chong-yol (DKP), Kim Ki-su (KNP).  
Team 'B' for N. Kyongsang Province: Chong Hwi-tong (leader), Kim Hyon-uk (DJP), Kwak Chong-hyon (DJP), Yi Pyong-chik (DJP).  
S. Kyongsang Province team: An Pyong-kyu (leader), Kwon Ik-hyon (DJP), Hong U-chun (DJP), Kang Po-song (DKP), No Tae-kuk (Independent Parliamentarians' Association). [Text]  
[SK230601 Seoul SINMUN in Korean 23 Jun 82 p 1]

CSO: 4108/169



S. KOREA/ECONOMY

ROK GNP TO GROW 6 TO 7 PERCENT IN 1982

SK170756 Seoul YONHAP in English 0742 GMT 17 Jun 82

[Text] Seoul, June 17 (YONHAP)--The Korean Government expects the nation's gross national product (GNP) this year to grow by six to seven percent, compared with an original projection of a 6.9 percent rise.

A ranking Economic Planning Board official said Thursday that the government plans to extend the exemption period of capital gains taxes related to business activities and unify corporate taxes in order to help boost the operation rate of enterprises and support their investment activities.

The official estimated, however, that this year's growth rate in the manufacturing sector would be six percent, 0.8 percentage points lower than that envisioned in the 1982 economic operation program announced earlier this year.

Announcing a revised economic operation program for this year before a group of government officials, private business leaders and scholars at the Korean Development Institute (KDI), a government-financed economic think tank, the official said the nation's commodity shipments overseas this year are expected to decrease by 1.5 to 1.7 billion U.S. dollars from the original projection of 23 to 23.2 billion dollars. The expected figures are 800 million dollars less than the KDI's recent estimate.

This year's imports are expected to reach 24.7 or 25.3 billion dollars, registering the lowest growth rate (10 percent) since the nation started the first five-year economic plan in 1962.

Declines in exports, domestic demand and imports will combine with increased remittances by Korean construction firms operating overseas to reduce the country's current account deficits from the original projection of 4.4 billion dollars to 2.8 or 3.2 billion dollars, according to the official.

There will be no increase in the inducement of short-term foreign capital because of internationally high interest rates. Thus, the nation's foreign exchange holdings will total 7.1 billion dollars at the end of this year, 400 million dollars less than the original prediction.



Due to drops in the prices of energy and other major raw materials and sluggish demand for Korean-made goods in overseas markets, wholesale prices will increase by five to seven percent this year and consumer prices will rise by up to eight percent, far below the original projection of 10 to 14 percent, the official said.

No matter how serious the current recession is, the government will not pursue policies that boost growth at the cost of stability, the official emphasized.

But he added the government would take steps to invigorate the national economy without threatening stability.

Other highlights of the revised economic operation program include a 22 to 25 percent increase in total money supply, no large fluctuations in the won-dollar exchange rate, realignment of the industrial structure giving priority to small and medium-sized enterprises, stepped-up autonomy of banking institutions and increased incomes in rural areas.

CSO: 4120/303

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

DJP ASKS REORGANIZED INDUSTRIAL STRUCTURES

SK200344 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 20 Jun 82 p 1

[Text] The major economic policy makers of the Democratic Justice Party (DJP) have claimed that the government should not hold fast to its present stern policy of holding price hikes to a single-digit level in order to tide over the current economic difficulties.

Instead, they have come up with a suggestion that the government strive to basically reorganize the nation's industrial structure through bold readjustment of insolvent enterprises and others with surplus investment.

These views of the economic experts in the party, such as chief policy maker Rep. Chin Ui-chong, however, are to be discussed further before they are adopted finally as party policy.

They also insisted that the function of the Economic Planning Board (EPB) to control the national economy should be strengthened drastically.

"The EPB is required to get rid of possible feuds among economy-related ministries in the course of formulating policies through the reinforced function," they opined.

The majority party's economic experts further said, "The government goal of limiting price hikes to a single-digit rate may be achieved this year. But we are doubtful of the consequences of such a policy in the coming years."

The party, in the meantime, studied other measures for a business perk-up yesterday in respective meetings of the central executive committee, and key post holders and National Assembly Standing Committee chairmen.

The committee decided to strengthen party-government coordination in a bid to have party ideas concerning economic remedies reflected fully in the administrations.

It empowered chief policy maker Rep. Chin to collect the diverse wisdom of party lawmakers on economic policies to confirm the final party alternatives.

The chief executive organ of the DJP also decided to order party lawmakers to have frequent contacts with their minority counterparts "to narrow different views on the current national situation," spokesman Rep. Kim Yong-tae said.

During the meeting, Rep. Yi Chae-hyong, chairman of the party, reported on the outcome of the Chongwadae meeting between the president and three parties' leaders including himself Wednesday.

After hearing the report, the committee adopted a plan to make publicity about the top political talks' results among the people through its nationwide organizations.

CSO: 4120/303

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

ROK SEES ECONOMIC RECOVERY IN SMALL-SIZED INDUSTRY

SK230127 Seoul YONHAP in English 0059 GMT 23 Jun 82

[Text] Seoul, June 23 (YONHAP)--There are signs of economic recovery in South Korean small and medium-sized enterprises, the Korea Federation of Small Businesses said Wednesday.

In a report on the business management of small and medium-sized enterprises during the first quarter of this year, the federation said employment, operation and production have improved slightly compared with the same period last year.

According to the report, small and medium-sized enterprises employed an average of 69.9 persons during the first three months of the year, 0.1 persons more than the same three-month period last year.

With the base year 1975 as 100, the production index in the January-March period stood at 202.7, 18.3 points higher than the level of one year before.

Production in the foodstuff and restaurant sectors increased by 23.4 percent compared with the same period last year and production in the paper, printing and publishing sectors rose by 12.2 percent.

Production in the furniture and timber sectors dropped by 14.4 percent, that of rubber, chemical and plastic businesses declined by 12.0 percent, and that of other manufacturing businesses fell by 113.4 percent, according to the report.

As of the end of April this year, the operation rate of small and medium-sized enterprises stood at 76.8 percent, 2.5 percentage points higher than one year before.

Machinery, electric and metal industries showed the highest operation rate of 95.0 percent, followed by manufacturing businesses (86.5 percent), chemical and plastic industries (79.1 percent), primary metal industries (78.6 percent), and nonferrous and mining industries (55.3 percent), according to the report.

CSO: 4120/303

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

ROK DAILY CALLS FOR LONG-TERM ANTI-DROUGHT MEASURES

SK230230 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 23 Jun 82 p 4

[Editorial: "Fight Against Drought"]

[Text] While a good part of the country is thirsty for rain, no early end to the present dry spell is in sight. If it continues a few more weeks, its consequences on farms will be quite serious. As reports have it, southern provinces are now preoccupied with digging wells or exploiting other water resources to irrigate paddies.

As transplantation of rice seedlings is about to be completed throughout the country, paddies at this time of year require more water than at any other time. Despite this need, the limited irrigation system and some other geographic conditions leave a considerable number of fields and paddies dependent on rainfall. Unless favored by timely rain, these areas have to be supplied with water by human hands or they will go barren for the year.

With nature as it is, the country would hardly receive timely and fair distributions of rainfall in spring and summer. The usual pattern is a concentration of precipitation in a particular month, usually July, following an extended spell of dry weather. So, drought and floods alternately trouble us almost every year.

Against this backdrop, the current drought is not a bolt out of the blue. Nevertheless, our preparations against this yearly act of nature still leave much to be desired. As the nation in general and the farming community in particular fight the continuing drought, we cannot help reflecting on the shortfall of \_\_\_\_\_ a lesson from history.

Of course, vagaries of weather are still beyond human control, but not entirely. The question is, how far we can go in minimizing their disastrous effects. In this respect, the organized efforts to villagers and public servants, often with official guidance and aid, have made remarkable strides in fighting drought and, for that matter, floods also in recent years. Urban residents have joined in the struggle by chipping in to buy pumping equipment and send them to the stricken area.

For an immediate solution, similar methods are called for to deal with the present drought plaguing the Kyongsang and Cholla provinces. Helping hands must be sought from all available sources to water the dry fields and to tap underground water resources. No means, indeed, can be spared in carrying the ongoing antidrought work to success.

By no means, however, should this feverish fight against the current adversity make us remiss in our duty-bound search for a once-and-for-all remedy. An approach to this end was suggested by President Chon Tu-hwan during his visit to one of the drought-stricken areas in Cholla Namdo over the weekend, when he said that all underground water resources will be located and mapped by the end of the current decade. This will be a key step in preparing a long-term answer to drought.

A number of multipurpose dams and reservoirs have been constructed during the past two decades, primarily to pep up agriculture. Their effect has been remarkable in reducing, if not completely removing, the damage of dry spells or excess precipitation. This achievement will remain only partially conducive to the development of agriculture unless complemented by total irrigation of the country's paddies.

This can be done with good planning and much energetic work, as has been the case with successive industrial programs. Since a good beginning means a job half done, we should lose no more time in undertaking this indispensable task.

CSO: 4120/303

BRIEFS

FOREIGN EXCHANGE VIOLATORS--Seoul, 17 Jun (YONHAP)--The prosecution is searching for two foreign exchange brokers and three illegal emigration brokers in connection with the recent aborted attempt to smuggle 340,000 U.S. dollars out of Korea via Seoul's Kimpo international airport. The money, contained in two suitcases, was intercepted by Seoul customs officials on June 10 after an x-ray scanning detector found the suitcases stuffed with dollar bills and traveler's checks. No one claimed the suitcases. The prosecution launched the search after an emigration service agent, known only as Mr Yi, confessed that he forged passports and gave them to one of the two foreign exchange brokers, Kim Pong-sop, 31, sources at the prosecution said Thursday. Kim and Yi Yong-chin, 33, allegedly exchanged foreign currencies totalling 3,572,000 dollars at Seoul banks during the past year. Kim had been arrested on a similar charge three years before, according to the prosecution. [Text] [SK170141 Seoul YONHAP in English 0114 GMT 17 Jun 82]

BUSINESS LEADERS' DISCUSSION--Seoul, 23 Jun (YONHAP)--President Chon Tu-hwan Tuesday predicted that North Korea would ask for South Korea's support when the south's gross national product reached 100 billion U.S. dollars. In a meeting with President Chong Su-chang and 47 other leading members of the Korea Chamber of Commerce and Industry at the Presidential Mansion Chongwadae, Chon also said that current economic difficulties would be eased in the near future if the people worked with courage, belief and clear goals. Psychological impact, said Chon, largely affects the economy. Chon urged the chamber leaders to transform Korea into a "well-to-do" nation. [Text] [SK230144 Seoul YONHAP in English 0104 GMT 23 Jun 82]

FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS' PROPOSAL--On 22 June, the Korean Federation of Trade Unions submitted a proposal to the Ministry of Labor Affairs that it work out special measures to increase the rate of employment in an effort to tackle the economic recession. In the proposal, the Federation of Trade Unions demanded that the Ministry of Labor Affairs, to secure labor rights and the stabilization of livelihood and to consolidate social stability, take measures to increase the rate of employment, guarantee the living of fired workers and job security and transference of workers and institute a council to devise ways to increase the rate of employment. The federation also proposed that the ministry enact a special law on the stability of employment which stipulates the prevention of collective dismissal and guidance for both employers and employees. [Text] [SK220630 Seoul SINMUN in Korean 23 Jun 82 p 11]

S. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

DAILY REPORTS TRIAL ON PUSAN ARSON CASE

SK220142 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 22 Jun 82 p 8

[Article by Pak Hae-yon]

[Text] Pusan--Mun Pu-sik, accused of masterminding the arson at the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan, told the court yesterday that the arson was committed in an attempt "to correct relations between Korea and the United States from the current state of dependency."

In the second hearing of the arson case at the Pusan District Court, the prosecution questioned Mun, 23, a dropout from Kosin College here, and other defendants mainly about their ideological views.

Catholic Priest Choe Ki-sik of Wonju diocese, who is charged with providing shelter for Kim Hyon-chang, alleged plotter of the arson, was not questioned yesterday though he and all 15 other defendants were brought to the courtroom.

Mun admitted that he gave ideological education to students in Pusan and directed them to display anti-government placards and graffiti but denied that they manifested socialist ideology.

He also told the court, in answer to the prosecutor's questions, that he had his collaborators insert a statement that "South Korea is ready to invade the north" in leaflets scattered at the time of the arson on March 18.

He claimed that it was his own idea and he had not been told to do so by Kim Hyon-chang, 32, another key defendant in the case who is accused of having instigated Mun and others to commit the arson.

Mun said he held "group studies" or "seminars" with students on ideological matters on 28 occasions between March 15, 1981 and early December that year and again had four sessions of "intensive membership training" at an inn near Tongdo-sa Temple in Yangsan-kun between January 5 and 9 this year.

Each session lasted three nights and four days and the participants paid their own expenses for the training, he said.



In the education sessions, Mun said, he told the students that Korea was not actually liberated because the country was still dependent on foreign powers.

Mun said he stressed in the training sessions that the present government was taking advantage of the nation's particular situation of territorial division to stay in power. He told the court his and other students' movements were opposing what he called the "atrocities" of the present government.

His group's call for the "departure of Americans and Japanese" from this country was a "strong expression" of their hope to realize relations of equality between Korea and the two countries.

Mun said that he and other collaborators in the arson plan again held eight sessions of "group study" between early last February and early March "to strengthen our solidarity."

After these sessions, the group displayed anti-government posters at 18 places in Pusan and Miss Pak Chong-mi wrote harshly worded slogans against the government leadership on the wall of a Pusan women's university toilet, Mun told the court.

He said he opposed Korea's staging of the 1988 Olympics because he believed it would totally destroy the nation's economy.

Mun replied to the prosecutor's questions in a self-assured manner and said that he "did some studying" on the contents of his indictment in preparation for the hearing. He said he did not correct the interrogation record at the prosecution because he wanted to "bare the truth in court."

He said his group used leaflets, placards and graffiti to manifest their cause "because the press is blocked from expressing it."

"Student movements have so far remained hollow theoretical debates, which only resulted in successive arrests. We knew that the rulers' way of oppression had changed and therefore we decided to take substantive action," he asserted.

He dodged answering some questions of the prosecution, saying that he would answer them in cross-examination by the defense.

CSO: 4120/303

## S. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

### BRIEFS

ROBBERY CONSPIRATORS ARRESTED--The three alleged robbery conspirators armed with stolen M-16 rifles were arrested by police in Seoul over the weekend and the fourth, a mistress of the ringleader, was strangled by him. Police accused Yi Chong-kon, 34, the ringleader of murder conspiracy to commit robbery and violation of the firearms and explosives control law. Yi chang-sik, 23, a brother of Yi Chang-kon, was handed over to military investigation authorities as he had allegedly stolen two M-16 rifles and ammunition from the army unit he was assigned to. Yi Tu-hyon, 25, is charged with conspiracy to commit robbery and illegal possession of firearms. According to the police announcement yesterday, the four conspired to rob a bank, a horse-race track office or rich people's houses to make big money with the rifles. [Excerpts] [SK220225 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 22 Jun 82 p 8]

CSO: 4120/303

### 3. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

#### CURRENT IMPASSE IN ROK-JAPAN ECONOMIC COOPERATION ANALYZED

Tokyo TONGIL ILBO in Japanese 15 May 82 p 3

[Text] Each Party on a Different Wavelength from Beginning to End of Negotiations; ROK Proposes Concept of New Relationship; Japan Responds Only by Seeking a Reduction in Cost

Level of Negotiations Successively Downgraded: Summit Level Talks--Foreign Minister-Level Talks--Special Representative Proposal--Sending of Working-Level Official

Negotiations over ROK-Japan economic cooperation have foundered on a reef and are close to being abandoned. There is no way of knowing when they will "sail" again. The two countries are connected only by the single thread of an agreement to "continue negotiations." The Korean side has replied with a "desire to have the applicable categories of ODA expanded. Other funds equivalent to ODA would be acceptable." However, the Japanese side maintains that "the ball is now in the other court." These marathon negotiations have lasted for a year, but has any progress been made? If we examine the situation, we cannot help noticing a dark, deep gulf remaining between the two countries. Why hasn't this gap been closed during a whole year of negotiations?

#### Lho Statement Rejected

With the visit to South Korea of Japanese Foreign Ministry Councilor Kensuke Yanagiya (on 29 and 30 April), the official and unofficial negotiations over ROK-Japan economic cooperation which have lasted for about a year were, for all practical purposes, terminated. Both the ROK and Japan had speeded up the negotiations, aiming at a "May settlement." However, when Yanagiya was chosen as the emissary, circumstances in Japan made this a mission to cut off negotiations.

Japanese Foreign Minister Yoshio Sakurauchi had already stated on 22 April that "it is time to determine when to cut off negotiations," not hiding the fact that he was considering the proper timing for terminating negotiations. The reason for this was that the Koreans had firmly rejected the Japanese offer of a "combination credit" of \$4 billion (explained in a separate article). This credit was to include loans from city banks in

addition to funds from the Export-Import Bank of Japan which are limited to 1.5 billion dollars. The Japanese side considered that it was necessary to put an end to the negotiations which had gone on for a year.

Councilor Yanagiya visited Japanese Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki before his visit to South Korea and received explicit directions from Prime Minister Suzuki to "explain carefully that this is the final proposal with the greatest possible concessions by Japan." It was probably meant to show that cutting off negotiations was inevitable because the Koreans rejected the final Japanese proposal.

Foreign Minister Shinyong Lho met with Councilor Yanagiya and rejected the Japanese proposal as expected. The ROK had requested that \$6 billion of Japanese economic cooperation be given to South Korea under the conditions of a ven credit (ODA or official development aid). The maximum ODA of \$1.5 billion offered by Japan was only one-fourth the amount requested by the ROK and could not be accepted. The reaction of the Korean side was stern: "It is an attempt to make \$1.5 billion look like \$4 billion."

However, the reaction of Foreign Minister Lho was not simply a flat refusal. He did reject the bank loans, saying that "loans from city banks cannot be considered as objects of negotiation between governments concerning economic cooperation." However, he followed this by indicating that: 1) he would like the number of applicable projects for ODA to be expanded beyond the six projects proposed by the Japanese, and 2) that funds other than ODA would be acceptable if they were offered under conditions equivalent to ODA, and he urged that a political decision be made by the Japanese side.

By funds other than ODA, he meant Ex-Im Bank funds. He suggested that if interest rates were equivalent to ODA, a tied loan from the Ex-Im Bank would be acceptable in place of an untied loan. This reaction can be seen as being in accordance with the agreement made during the Yanagiya visit to "continue negotiations."

However, when the Japanese side received Yanagiya's report, it rejected the Korean position. Prime Minister Suzuki said: "We would like the ROK to think this over more carefully." And a high Japanese Government official stated: "The ball is now in the ROK's court." Then the Japanese Government affirmed the "suspension of negotiations," and all the newspapers printed editorials to the effect that "the suspension of negotiations was inevitable because of the stubbornness of the ROK."

The three points presented to Councilor Yanagiya by Foreign Minister Lho were not used as a basis for further negotiations but were treated as a "statement of rejection of the Japanese proposal."

#### Taking Advantage of ROK Weakness; a Cynical Approach

This response by the Japanese seems to be an attempt to conduct any further negotiations on the basis of a \$4 billion credit, \$1.5 billion of ODA and \$2.5 billion in funds from the Ex-Im Bank and city banks, rather than the \$6 billion in funds equivalent to ODA requested by the ROK.

This is demonstrated by the cynical view that has arisen in Japan that "the Koreans will eventually break down and come around because of their economic difficulties." A government official even said: "When the Korean economy becomes more strained, the Koreans may accept the Japanese proposal" (YOMIURI SHIMBUN, 2 May).

A view close to the following has appeared in the press. The ROK economy is in a slump, unemployment is increasing, and various forms of "criticism of the present system" have become evident. Therefore, the financial sectors of the United States and Europe have also begun pulling back on loans to the ROK. The ROK is taking an aggressive stance toward Japan to cover its weakness, but it is clear where this will lead (MAINICHI SHIMBUN, 4 May, "Behind the Tough Stance of the ROK").

This is typical of the kind of thinking which looks down on the ROK and aims at taking advantage of its weakness. It is dangerous to relations between the two countries. This kind of thinking is one of the things that has helped create the great gulf that separates Japan and the ROK.

If we look again at the past year of negotiations between Japan and the ROK from the Korean point of view, we see a characteristic trend. Japan has successively lowered the level of negotiations from summit-level talks to talks between the foreign ministers, then to the idea of sending a proposal through a special emissary, and finally only sending a working level official (Councilor Yanagiya).

Prime Minister Suzuki sent Foreign Minister Ito to South Korea at the beginning of the fifth republic of the ROK (the inauguration of President Chun Doo Hwan last March) and asked for a summit-level meeting between the leaders of Japan and the ROK. He exchanged private letters later with President Chun Doo Hwan, and they agreed to a meeting.

#### Summit Meeting Agreed to Again and Again

When he met with President Reagan at the Ottawa summit last July, Suzuki stated that he would meet with the ROK leader and settle the negotiations between Japan and the ROK. Even though it seemed apparent that ROK-Japan talks between foreign ministers and other cabinet ministers would take quite a bit of time, he clearly stated his intention of holding summit-level talks with the ROK at a later date, in January, after the talks between foreign ministers were completed (in a speech at the Japan Press Club on 19 January). This demonstrated a desire for a summit conference.

However, 10 months later Prime Minister Suzuki made a "correction of orbit," stating in the main session of the House of Representatives that the negotiations between Japan and the ROK would be settled by talks between the foreign ministers. Since then, the idea of a summit meeting has disappeared for all practical purposes.

The intention of the Japanese side to hold foreign minister-level discussions was stated by Foreign Minister Yoshio Sakuruchi just after he took office

as foreign minister during the cabinet reorganization last November. In February of this year, Foreign Minister Sakurauchi stated his intention of "visiting South Korea in May to make a settlement." The ROK agreed to this, and "settlement through foreign minister talks" became the policy of both countries.

In late April, when the economic cooperation proposal for South Korea was taking shape within the Japanese Government, the idea occurred of sending a special emissary to pave the way for the foreign ministers' meeting and the names suggested were those of Foreign Ministry Vice Minister Ryoze Sunobe, who had been liked by the South Koreans since his period of service as the Japanese ambassador to Korea, and Akira Takeshita.

However, toward the end of April the idea of sending a special representative was abandoned and a decision was made to send a representative of the level of assistant vice minister, Councilor Yanagiya. On 22 April, after the idea of sending a special emissary had temporarily appeared and disappeared, Foreign Minister Sakurauchi was planning the timing of suspension of the negotiations.

It is not surprising that this successive downgrading of the level of negotiations left the ROK with the impression that a new gap had been created between the two countries. This also led to the impression that Japan was not very willing to negotiate with the ROK or, at least, that there was an insufficient attempt to exert government leadership.

The problem of ROK-Japan economic cooperation (the request for a \$6 billion credit) was presented to Japan by the ROK just before Japanese Foreign Ministry Vice Minister Sunobe finished his term of service as ambassador to South Korea.

When the ROK requested a \$6 billion credit, a huge increase over previous Japanese credits to South Korea, it suggested the concept of a "new structure of ROK-Japan relations." The expression "a second normalization of relations" was also used.

#### The Background of the Economic Cooperation Proposal

Since normalization of relations in 1965, Japan has provided approximately \$1.3 billion of credit to South Korea. However, what about the ROK-Japan relationship under which the Japanese absorbed 21.6 billion in cumulative trade income (the Japanese trade surplus with South Korea) as of the end of last year? The ROK is placed in circumstances which force it to spend 6 percent of its GNP each year for defense. Even though Japan has a strong common interest in the peace and stability of Northeast Asia, what does South Korea mean to Japan? Indeed, a new mutually beneficial relationship must be built between Japan and the ROK. The credit of \$6 billion was requested as a testimony to this. The ROK presented the issue in this way and Foreign Minister Lho made an official request for a credit of \$6 billion on the basis of this concept at the ROK-Japan foreign ministers' meeting in August last year.



The ROK corrected some phrasing such as "request for security payment" which was susceptible to misunderstanding as an offer to depend on a foreign country for Japan's defense. However, the concept of a new "mutually beneficial ROK-Japan relationship" of economic cooperation and exchange was consistently maintained.

From the ROK point of view, the request for cooperation in the fifth 5-year plan projects was not subject to bargaining as in business negotiations. This is why Foreign Minister Lho maintained from the beginning that "the problem is not the amount of money. It is an issue of common awareness leading to interdependence and mutual benefit."

In contrast to this concept, the Japanese approach has obviously been "bargaining for a price reduction" from beginning to end. This crossing of purposes will probably continue.

The ROK must spend 6 percent of its GNP for the burden of national defense regardless of economic conditions. However, when the economy is doing badly, social unrest occurs. If it gets worse, it can lead to political unrest. This has a direct effect on the peace of Northeast Asia. If the peace in Northeast Asia were to crumble, the economic relationship between Japan and the ROK would also be destroyed. Japan has a cumulative trade surplus (as of the end of April) of \$22.4 billion and an annual surplus of approximately \$3 billion with the ROK. This would also disappear.

#### Cannot Be Equated with Other Developing Countries

There is an argument in Japan that the ROK request for economic cooperation is too large compared to economic cooperation given to other developing countries. However, if we look at the actual environment and conditions surrounding the ROK-Japan relationship, we find that the ROK has an importance to Japan that cannot be compared in the same terms with other developing countries.

On the other hand, there is the argument that ODA comes from the people's taxes, so economic cooperation must be limited to a level which is acceptable to the people. However, did the Japanese people accept the huge total trade imbalance with the ROK of \$22.4 billion as natural? The Japanese people should be able to judge the magnitude of the problem correctly.

It may be thought that the trade imbalance and economic cooperation are separate problems. However, it is commonly held that today's international society is in a cruel zero-sum situation in which a trade surplus in one country means a trade deficit in another country. The international North-South problem stems from this.

After a year of negotiations between Japan and the ROK, it seems that the time has come for Japan to squarely face the issue of economic cooperation with South Korea, a country with which it has an interdependent relationship in security and economic matters, in terms of the best way to build up the ROK-Japan relationship from now on.

## S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### ROK PREMIER CONVEYS CHON'S LETTER TO SAUDI ARABIAN KING

SK220201 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 22 Jun 82 p 1

[Text] Taif, Saudi Arabia (YONHAP)--Korean Prime Minister Yu Chang-sun delivered President Chon Tu-hwan's personal letter to King Fahd Ibn 'Abd Al-'Aziz when he visited the Royal Palace Saturday to express condolences over the passing of King Khal Ibn 'Abd Al-'Aziz and congratulate the new Saudi leader.

The Korean premier also relayed President Chon's wish that King Fahd visit Korea at a time convenient to him.

Meanwhile, Premier Minister Yu hosted dinner for 150 Koreans representing construction companies, trading firms and workers now doing business in this country at the Jeddah Hyatt Hotel Sunday.

In an address at the dinner, the premier emphasized the need for switching attention from the labor-intensive industry to a technology-intensive one.

Otherwise, he said, Korea will not survive the fierce competition abroad.

He stressed that excessive competition among Korean firms should be stopped because in the long run such competition is disadvantageous to Koreans. Construction projects abroad should not be insolvent lest they eventually incur disadvantages for Koreans as a whole.

Pointing out that rumors are likely to circulate in the Korean community abroad over recent series of unhappy incidents at home, including the curb loan scandal, the premier said thorough investigations turned out that no political organizations or individual political party members were involved in the case.

Despite these incidents, the nation expects a 5-6 percent economic growth this year, Yu said.

The Korean premier left Saudi Arabia at 1:20 a.m. Monday (7:20 a.m. KST), winding up a two-day visit here.

CSO: 4120/303



## S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### DEPUTY PREMIER TO LEAD DELEGATION TO IECOK MEETING

SK220231 Seoul YONHAP in English 0221 GMT 22 Jun 82

[Text] Seoul, June 22 (YONHAP)--South Korea's Deputy Prime Minister and Economic Planning Minister Kim Chun-song will lead a 12-man delegation to the 12th general meeting of the International Economic Cooperation Organization for Korea (IECOK) July 5-8 in Paris, the Economic Planning Board (EPB) announced Tuesday.

An EPB source said the Korean delegation will present Korea's development programs for the fifth five-year economic and social development plan (1982-86) and seek positive cooperation from the international body.

IECOK was established in December 1966 in Paris under the leadership of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) to support South Korea's economic development plans and to help the country attract foreign loans. The organization also provides Korea with technical assistance and other information needed for its development programs.

The Korean team also plans to invite leaders of the world's established banks to Seoul to demonstrate the favorable investment climate of Korea.

The Paris meeting will be attended by IECOK member countries, including the United States, France, Australia, Canada, Britain, Japan, Italy, Austria, and West Germany as well as representatives from international organizations such as IBRD, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the U.N. Development Program (UNDP).

On the way to Paris, the Korean delegation will visit Spain and West Germany to discuss the promotion of economic cooperation with leaders of those countries.

Kim's group is also scheduled to visit the European Community (EC) headquarters in Brussels July 9 to ask EC President Gaspell Thorn to ease import restrictions on Korean commodities. The delegation will return home July 11.

CSO: 4120/303

## S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### BRIEFS

COLOMBIAN LAWMAKERS DELEGATION ARRIVES--Seoul, 24 Jun (YONHAP)--A 13-member Colombian parliamentary delegation arrived in Seoul Thursday for a five-day official visit at the invitation of National Assembly speaker Chong Nae-hyok. The Colombian delegates, led by Senator Jamir Eduardo Silva Amin, will meet Foreign Minister Yi Pom-sok and senior government officials to discuss ways of promoting relations between Korea and the South American country. The visitors will pay their respects at a monument for Colombian soldiers in the port city of Inchon on the 32nd anniversary of the outbreak of the Korean War (1950-53) June 25. The monument was erected in memory of the Colombian soldiers who fought for the U.N. forces in the war. The delegation is also scheduled to visit the truce village of Panmunjom, inspect the front line area and tour industrial complexes. [Text] [SK240057 Seoul YONHAP in English 0046 GMT 24 Jun 82]

CSO: 4120/303

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

GOVERNMENT URGED TO RECTIFY TRADE BALANCE WITH JAPAN

SK170145 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 17 Jun 82 p 1

[Text] Despite the fact that the adverse balance of trade with Japan has risen to \$22 billion since Korea-Japan diplomatic normalization in 1966, the Japanese side has not taken any action to improve trade imbalance between the two countries.

Pointing out that Japan had opened some import doors to the advanced countries, economic observers urged the government to restudy the present import policy towards the Japanese area, in a move to rectify the trade imbalance now unfavorable to Korea.

According to statistics compiled by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Korea's imports from Japan during 1966-1981 amounted to \$43,585 million, whereas exports stood at \$21,617 million, causing a trade deficit of \$21,968 million.

During the first quarter of this year, Korean exports to Japan stood at \$808,423,000 whereas imports from the neighboring country reached \$1,256,181,000, showing an import excess of \$447,758,000.

Despite the fact that the adverse balance of trade between Korea and Japan has been deteriorating every year unfavorably to Korea, Japan has taken measures only for advanced countries, not for Korea.

Japan has softened nontariff barriers for the United States and the European Community (EC), and lowered tariff rates on 1,650 items.

The Japan's open-door policy towards advanced countries also included the adoption of an emergency import system for such items as aircraft and high-class passenger cars. But Japan has not taken any action for the semi-developed countries.

Meanwhile, it has been learned that the Ministry of Commerce and Industry is studying steps to increase exports to Japan and to curb imports from Japan in an effort to reduce the deficit.

The Foreign Ministry held a meeting Tuesday with ranking officials from the Economic Planning Board, the Home Affairs Ministry, the Commerce-Industry Ministry and the Agriculture-Fisheries Ministry and discussed measures to cope with the growing import excess from Japan.

A ranking official said the government had made all-out efforts to rectify the trade imbalance. However, the trade deficit has not been improved due to insincerity on the part of Japan, he said.

He said the government would take strategic countermeasures, reviewing overall trade relations between Korea and Japan in a move to correct the chronic adverse balance of trade.

CSO: 4120/303

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

DIVERSIFIED ELECTRONIC EXPORT MARKET URGED

SK220116 Seoul YONHAP in English 0053 GMT 22 Jun 82

[Text] Seoul, June 22 (YONHAP)--The Korea Electronic Industry Promotion Association Tuesday called for its member companies to further diversify their export markets and to develop new products.

An association report showed that Korea's exports of household electronic appliances in the first four months of this year amounted to 269.7 million U.S. dollars, down 13.9 percent from the level registered during the same period last year.

Exports to the United States, one of Korea's primary markets, during the same four-month period increased by only 0.1 percent to 126.3 million dollars.

According to the report, Samsung exported 69.8 million dollars worth of electronic products to the United States in the first five months of this year, up 10 percent from the level registered one year before, and Gold Star shipped 47.9 million dollars worth of similar products, up four percent.

The two companies' color TV exports to Central and South American countries during the same five-month period totaled 18.6 million dollars--12 million dollars for Samsung, up 25 percent, and 6.6 million dollars for Gold Star, up 24 percent. In addition, they made their first shipments of electronic products to Canada this year, amounting to 9.3 million dollars.

To rectify the current sluggish export performance, the report recommended that the country's electronic industries make concerted efforts to expand their markets in Canada, Latin America and other parts of the world other than the United States.

CSO: 4120/303

## N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

### DPRK MEETING MARKS KIM IL-SONG TEACHINGS

SK191026 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1000 GMT 19 Jun 82

[Text] Pyongyang, June 19 (KCNA)--A meeting was held on June 18 to commemorate the 30th anniversary of the on-the-spot teachings given by the respected leader to the Kim Il-song Party Academy on June 17-18, 1952.

On June 17, 1952, in the grim period of the fatherland liberation war was the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song called at the party academy situated then in Chonma County, north Pyongan Province, and staying there for two days, clearly indicated the path ahead of the academy and showed utmost care for all problems from teaching and training to the life of the teaching staff and students.

In "The Workers Party of Korea is the Organizer of Victory in the Fatherland Liberation War," his historic speech delivered before the teaching staff and students, the great leader gave a scientific analysis of the justice of the fatherland liberation war and the correctness of our partys steps taken for the victory in the war and put forward a strategic policy of the party to cope with the prolongation of the war and programmatic tasks for bringing earlier the final victory of the war and preparing with foresight the postwar rehabilitation and the building of the foundation of socialist construction.

His historic speech was a militant programme which indicated the way for victory in the fatherland liberation war. It imbued our people and the teaching staff and students of the academy with conviction of victory in the war and inspired them with fighting spirit to rout the enemy.

Attending the meeting together with the teaching staff and students of the party academy were Comrade So Chol, member of the Political Bureau, and chairman of the Control Committee, of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea; Comrade So Yun-sok, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the KWP Central Committee and chief secretary of the Pyongyang Municipal Party Committee; Comrade Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the KWP Central Committee; and personages concerned.

CSO: 4120/304

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KWP LETTER CONVEYED TO PYONGYANG TV STATION

SK180224 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 17 Jun 82

[Text] The KWP Central Committee sent a letter of thanks to workers, technicians and office workers of the Pyongyang television station.

In the letter of thanks, the Party Central Committee points out that workers, technicians and office workers of the Pyongyang television station have vigorously struggled to modernize broadcasting equipment and increase its output and the number of frequencies, upholding the party's guideline of increasing the role of the television broadcasting in indoctrinating the people both ideologically and culturally.

Noting that they made new modern color TV equipment and installed it on their own by displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, further diversified TV programs and firmly guaranteed the quality and safety of broadcasting by remodelling and modernizing existing broadcasting equipment and introducing a remote control system, the Party Central Committee in the letter of thanks stresses that this is another success attained in consolidating the work to cover the whole country with a television network.

In the letter of thanks, the Party Central Committee extends warm thanks to workers, technicians and office workers of the Pyongyang television station who have greatly contributed to developing TV broadcasting in the country to meet the demands of reality by reconstructing and expanding TV broadcasting facilities, cherishing a high loyalty to the party and the leader.

In the letter of thanks, the Party Central Committee expresses the belief that workers, technicians and office workers of the Pyongyang television station will splendidly return the party's trust and expectations in them by more successfully carrying out their assigned revolutionary tasks with endless loyalty to the party and the revolution.

A meeting conveying the letter of thanks from the Party Central Committee was held on 17 June. On the front wall of the meeting place, a portrait of the great leader of our party and people Comrade Kim Il-song was placed with due respect. Seen at the meeting place were slogans reading: "Long

live the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song" and "Long live the glorious KWP." Present at the meeting were functionaries concerned and the employees of the station. The meeting began with "The Song of General Kim Il-song."

At the meeting, Yi Hyong-chom, secretariat of the Pyongyang Municipal Committee of the KWP, delivered the letter of thanks from the KWP Central Committee. Discussions were held at the meeting. Noting their deep emotions at receiving the letter of thanks from the Party Central Committee, speakers extended greatest honor and warmest gratitude to the glorious party center, who provided such joy to them. Speakers stressed that to brilliantly enact the militant tasks put forth in the letter of thanks from the Party Central Committee, they should firmly arm themselves with our party's work for Chucheization, make the station overflow with a spirit of working and living in a revolutionary manner and further modernize the TV broadcasting equipment by vigorously staging the movement of technical innovation. The meeting adopted a letter of pledge.

CSO: 4108/170



N. KOREA/POLITCS AND GOVERNMENT

JUNE 'KULLOJA' TABLE OF CONTENTS ANNOUNCED

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 8 Jun 82 p 4

[Text] The June issue of KULLOJA, the political-theoretical journal of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers Party, has been published. The contents of the journal are as follows:

Let Us Make an In-depth Study of the Policy Speech of the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il-song: "The People's Government and the Three Great Revolutions Are a Great Banner of Communist Construction" [Translator's Note: No writer's name given]

Our People's Government Is a Political Weapon Insuring an Independent, Creative Life for the Masses of the Working People.....Pak Chu-yong

Socialist Economic Construction Is a Sacred Task of Struggle To Fully Implement the Independence of the Masses of the People.....Han Hui-ho

Remodeling the Whole World on Independence Is the Common, Sublime Cause of Mankind .....Ch'a Pong-chu

The Immortal Achievement Which Illuminated a Ray of Hope for National Restoration [Translator's note: No writer's name given]

"Independence, Creativeness and Consciousness Are the Essential Characteristics of a Human Being.....Yi Su-kun

A World Outlook and Position Illumined by the Chuche Idea.....Pak Sung-tok

The Decisive Role the Independent Ideological Consciousness of the Masses of the People Plays in Their Revolutionary Struggle.....Kim Hyong-il

The Regularization of Party Life Is an Important Requirement for Heightening an Organizational Concept.....Cho Song-il

A Correct Combination of Education Both in Theory and Practice Is an Important Method of Fostering Communist Revolutionary Talents.....Yi Yong-bok

CSO: 4108/171

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

BRIEFS

CHONDOIST CHONGU PARTY MEETING--Pyongyang, 19 Jun (KCNA)--The seventh plenary meeting of the fifth central committee of the Chondoist Chongu party was held on June 17, 1982. The following decision was adopted at the plenary meeting.

1. The sixth congress of the Chondoist Chongu party shall be convened in Pyongyang in July 1982. 2. The agenda of the sixth congress of the Chondoist Chongu party shall be: 1) On the work of the central committee of the Chondoist Chongu party. 2) On the revision of the programme and rules of the Chondoist Chongu party. 3) On the election of the central leading bodies of the Chondoist Chongu party. [Text] [SK190008 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2159 GMT 18 Jun 82]

CSO: 4120/304

## NEW, EXPANDED CHEMICAL FACILITIES' PRODUCTION ANALYZED

Seoul NAEWOE PRESS in Korean No 278, 7 May 1982 pp hwa [chemical] 1C-6C

[Text] North Korea has recently built new facilities and expanded existing ones to increase the production capacity of the February 8 Vinylon Integrated Plant and the Aoji Chemical Plant, major chemical plants in North Korea.

According to recent reports by North Korean propaganda organs, a new, large, closed-type [calcium] carbide furnace was built and put into operation in the February 8 Vinylon Integrated Enterprise, the largest integrated chemical plant in North Korea (31 March, CHUNGANG PRESS). At the Aoji Chemical Plant, a ceremony for the completion of expansion work in the ammonia production plant was held on 9 April. The ceremony was attended by dignitaries including Ch'oe Chin-song, chairman of the Economic Guidance Committee, Hamgyong Province. We chose this time to examine the production capacity and present status of the two chemical plants.

### 1. February 8 Vinylon Integrated Plant

The February Vinylon Integrated Enterprise is located in the Sap'o area of Hamhung and is the largest integrated chemical industry plant in North Korea.

This plant was built in 1936 to serve as the basic plant for the carbide industry, producing chemicals such as nitrolime fertilizer, acetic acid, arsenic, octane, and butanol. From 1961, the plant was expanded into an organic chemical industrial complex by the addition of a new vinylon fiber factory using carbide-acetylene as the raw materials. At present, the plant produces vinylon fiber, polyvinyl chloride (P.V.C.) synthetic resin (annual production capacity of each product: 50,000 tons), agricultural chemicals (2,4-D, PCP), caustic soda, (morpholine?) fiber (production started in October 1981, annual production: 10,000 tons), and various dyes.

The closed-type carbide furnace that recently began operation is a modification of the existing No 1 furnace (open type, capacity 20,000 kW) of the Second Carbide Workshop. The furnace cover is opened hydraulically (other furnaces may be opened mechanically), and now all 10 electric furnaces for carbide production in the plant seem to have been converted to closed-type.

With the installation of the closed-type carbide electric furnaces, the plant has the three-fold advantage: (1) It is easy to recover and use gushing heat and available gas; (2) it is possible to boost production by 10 to 20 percent through the mechanization of work at a high temperature and the adequate supply of raw materials; and (3) working conditions are improved by preventing high heat and dust stemming from the carbide furnace. As a result, industrial pollution in the region of Hambung and poisonous gas stemming from the production process of nitric acid and sulfuric acid at Hungnam Fertilizer Integrated Plant has been reduced somewhat. North Korea will likely remodel the open-type electric carbide furnaces at both Sunch'on Nitrolime Fertilizer Plant and Ch'ongsu Chemical Plant into one of the closed-type. The following table shows the carbide production capacity of major chemical plants in North Korea.

Table of Electric Furnaces for Carbide in North Korea and Their Production Capacities

Plant	Number of Furnaces	Capacity (kW)	Carbide produc- tion capacity (ton)	Share of the total produc- tion (Percent)
February 8 Vinylon	10	150,000	325,000	48
Sunch'on Soksil	6	60,000	150,000	22
Ch'ongsu Chemical	5	80,000	200,000	30
Total	21	290,000	675,000	100

## 2. Aoji Chemical Plant

The Aoji Chemical Plant is located in Aoji-ri, Sadok County, Hamgyong Province. During the Japanese occupation, the plant produced methanol and synthetic oil from bituminous coal. The plant was restored in 1959 and began to produce methanol (a raw material for formalin used mainly in manufacturing plywood). The plant has also produced ammonia and ammonium hydrogencarbonate fertilizer since 1967.

This plant developed into one of the major chemical plants in North Korea and can annually produce 45,000 tons of methanol, 15,000 tons of ammonia, 75,000 tons of ammonium hydrogencarbonate fertilizers.

The expansion of Aoji Chemical Plant was to be completed during the 6-year plan (1971-76), after the production capacity for ammonia was tripled by September 1973 and a new plant for ammonium nitrate fertilizer using ammonia as the raw material was built.

The construction of a synthetic ammonia plant with an annual production capacity of 50,000 tons, which was being built with the help of the USSR, has been delayed because of the lukewarm support of the Russians as well as the slow fabrication of facilities resulting from low-quality components manufactured locally. Kim Il-song, himself, visited the plant in May 1981 to accelerate the expansion project. He renamed the plant the "July 7 Chemical

Plant" (according to Chungang Broadcasting, 25 June 1981). He also convened a joint plenum of the party committees of Hamgyong Province and Ch'ongjin City in which he emphatically ordered them to concentrate all their efforts on the expansion project and to complete it by April 1982. It is likely that Kim Il-song renamed the Aoji Chemical Plant the July 7 Chemical Plant to conceal from others the fact that the expansion of the plant enables him to use the ammonium hydrogencarbonate and ammonium nitrate made from ammonia not only as chemical fertilizers but also as the main raw material for ammonium nitrate explosives for industrial use.

The operation of the expanded facility at the Aoji Chemical Plant will increase the total production capacity of ammonia by this plant to 65,000 tons (increased by 50,000 tons). The plant's annual production capacity for ammonium hydrogencarbonate and ammonium nitrate from ammonia will reach 200,000 tons (estimated to have been increased by over 120,000 tons). The total production capacity of chemical fertilizers in North Korea will be increased from the current 3.1 million tons to 3.22 million tons. In addition, more formalin will be supplied to Myonggan Chemical Plant, and in turn that plant will provide more methanol (estimated to be an increase of 20,000 or 30,000 tons). It is also anticipated that the ammonia nitrate fertilizer can be processed to produce industrial explosives for mining and various construction work.

9829

CSO: 4108/158

BRIEFS

RECLAIMED TIDELAND FARMING--Pyongyang, 21 Jun (KCNA)--Rice is doing well in the tideland on the western coast reclaimed last year. Upholding the four major nature-remaking tasks put forward by the great leader comrade Kim Il-song in October 1981, working people in Nampo Municipality and Yonggang County of South Pyongan Province reclaimed more than 500 hectares of tideland last year on the lower reaches of the river Taedong and turned it into standardized fields. Farming in this tideland is undertaken by the youth workteam members and members of the Sinhung cooperative farm of Nampo, the Chisa cooperative farm and the Dokhae cooperative farm, Yonggang County. They finished rice transplanting qualitatively in good time as required by the chuche-based farming method and are now pushing ahead with weeding in order to reap a rich harvest from the first tideland farming. A vigorous drive for reclaiming 300,000 hectares of tideland is now in full swing on the western coast. If rice is planted in 300,000 hectares of tideland and per hectare output is raised to the present level, it alone will produce more rice than that produced in the northern half of Korea right after liberation. [Text] [SK210620 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0434 GMT 21 Jun 82]

CSO: 4120/30

## N. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

### MOVING INTO FLATS IN MUNSU STREET BEGINS

SK221603 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1543 GMT 22 Jun 82

[Text] Pyongyang, June 22 (KCNA)--Moving into new flats has begun in the Munsu Street which has taken shape in Pyongyang.

Another proud creation adding shine to the construction history in the Workers Party age, it is a modern street which has changed the looks of the capital, standing opposite to the Moran Hill with the Taedong River in between.

Stretching across the street are the main road 70 metres in width and five other boulevards crossing each other. And there soar in harmony clusters of tower-shaped apartment houses of 8 to 15 storeys.

Each flat of those apartments plastered with paints of various colours on their outer walls has several rooms wallpapered with vinyl of beautiful patterns, a front room, a kitchen, a storage, a bathroom and a toilet and is furnished with a TV set and all kinds of modern furniture and kitchen utensils.

Schools and a creche, a kindergarten and a clinic, stores and a rice-cooking mill, a laundry house and a gas supply centre, repair shops and other public service facilities are found rationally distributed in each block.

Each block of the Munsu Street, a complete unit of life, is built so well as to promote the conveniences of the population on a high level.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song initiated the construction of the Munsu Street in order to provide the people with better housing conditions and examined its planning on several occasions and indicated a concrete direction and ways of construction.

Upholding his lofty intention, the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il formed powerful construction groups and solved all problems raised in its construction so that the project might be completed in a short time.

Properly deciding the order, the builders concentrated on the main projects and pushed ahead with them at a lightening speed, thus developing a new construction speed.

In this way, they built flats for thousands of families and many schools, creches, kindergartens, stores and public service facilities and carried out vast underground projects and road building in a little more than one year.

On June 21 hundreds of trucks loaded with household effects ran through the road along the river, many working people moving into new flats.

CSO: 4120/304



## N. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

### TIDELAND RECLAMATION SCHOOL ESTABLISHED

SK191630 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1514 GMT 19 Jun 82

[Text] Pyongyang, June 19 (KCNA)--A higher tideland reclamation school was newly set up in Chaeryong County, south Hwanghae Province.

This school was founded in accordance with a far-reaching plan of the party to reclaim tideland into fertile soil.

Hundreds of thousands of hectares of tideland on the western coast of our country is reclaimable.

Now vigorous work is progressing to reclaim 300,000 hectares of tideland, one of the ten long-range objectives of socialist economic construction in the 1980's.

This work which is going on along the whole length of the western coast from the estuary of the river Yesong in south Hwanghae Province through south Pyongan Province is a vast nature-remaking project for obtaining an arable land larger than the area under cultivation of one province.

Our country which has successfully reclaimed tens of thousands of hectares of tideland has a large contingent of experienced tideland reclaimers including scientists, technicians and designers.

The reclamation of tideland for creating a valuable wealth to be handed down to the next generation requires a greater number of technicians and specialists.

The glorious party centre took a wise step to include the method of tideland reclamation and tideland farming in the subjects of education at various colleges and higher specialized schools in agricultural domain and, at the same time, set up a higher specialized school to bring up specialists in tideland reclamation.

The newly established higher specialized school will train technicians needed for tideland reclamation, the creation of an irrigation system in the reclaimed tideland, land construction, formation of residential quarters and so on.

CSO: 4120/304

## N. KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

### KIM CHONG-IL'S 'WISE LEADERSHIP' IN FILM-MAKING PRAISED

SK230103 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1522 GMT 22 Jun 82

[Text] Pyongyang, June 22 (KCNA)--The Paekdusan Production and the Korean Film Studio released the fourth, fifth and sixth parts of the feature film "The Star of Korea" on the occasion of the 70th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

These parts are titled "Unforgettable Summer," "Snowstorm" and "Spring in Flames."

The first three parts of the film that roused a storm of response from the people were shining scenes depicting events of the days when the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song soared high as the lodestar of the revolution and opened a new epoch of the Korean revolution, putting a stop to the history of the nationalist movement and early communist movement in our country marred with many twists and turns, in the darkest period of national distress late in the 1920's and early in the 1930's.

The stage of the next three parts is set against the background of the following period from the summer of 1931 to the spring of 1932 when the Korean peoples revolutionary army was founded.

The most distinguished success of this film is the brilliant portrayal of the great personality and immortal feats of the respected leader on a high ideological and artistic plane.

The revolutionary situation of our country was very rough and rigorous in those days. Most of the revolutionary organisations had been destroyed in the left adventurist May 30 and August one uprisings started by the factional flunkeyists.

The film presents impressive scenes in those days when the respected leader found out revolutionary organisations in different areas such as the vast region of East Manchuria and the Onsong area of the homeland, braving danger to his personal safety, and rehabilitated and put into order the destroyed organisations, while educating the youth in the consciousness of chuche, in order to implement the strategic line of organising and waging an armed struggle which had been set forth at the Mingyuegou meeting.

Through these scenes the film convincingly shows that his great leadership was the decisive factor in saving the Korean revolution from the crisis and leading it to a new upsurge.

The film impressively depicts the matchless devotion of the respected leader to the revolutionary cause and the greatness of his human traits through the portrayal of his noble personality in going again to Puerhho, in the teeth of danger, to be employed as a "hired hand" at a farm house, in response to the urgent demand for the revolutionisation of the village, a strategic vantage, when the armed struggle was close at hand with the solution of difficult problems on the road of founding the anti-Japanese peoples guerrilla army.

Represented on the scenes are the historical days which our people had waited to see so ardently for centuries.

The immortal portrayal of the respected leader proclaiming the founding of the anti-Japanese peoples guerrilla army on the tableland up the Togijom Valley fills the hearts of the people with deep emotion at his tireless efforts and devoted struggle.

Through the portrayal of Mother Kang Pan-sok, an indomitable revolutionary fighter and outstanding leader of the movement for the emancipation of the women in our country, the film tells us that the realisation of the historical desire of our people to have their genuine revolutionary armed forces is imbued with her immeasurable efforts and unknown sincerity.

Another ideological and artistic success of the fourth, fifth and sixth parts of the feature film "The Star of Korea" is that they raise the question of a revolutionary view of the leader and give a profound answer to it through the brilliant portrayal of the young communists who remained boundlessly faithful to the great leader.

The film well shows the ardor of intense loyalty of the young communists to the great leader on the scene of the historical first parade of the anti-Japanese guerrilla army which they hold with him riding a white steed.

Thus the film is a shining model in breaking a new ground in the portrayal of the leader of the working class.

This is entirely a fruition of the wise leadership of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Answering years ago the question of principle to be maintained in the creation of works reflecting the revolutionary history of the respected leader, he emphasized that what is most important here is to give a truthful portrayal of the then historic incidents and facts and characters as they were, because the revolutionary history of the leader itself is great and so are his exploits themselves, that only then can they be historical documents to be handed down through generations and excellent textbooks of revolutionary education, beside being artistic works.

The first three parts of the film proving a great success that touched off a violent wave of repercussions upon the audience, the dear leader, for consolidating and developing it, wisely guided the creating staff to mould the destinies of the characters in compliance with the thematic demand of each of the next three parts by deepening the theme from a new angle different from those first three parts, so that the drama could attain greater depth till the founding of the guerrilla army, the total climax of the film.

The fourth, fifth and sixth parts of the feature film "The Star of Korea" will play a big part in rearing our people into communist revolutionaries of chuche type and hastening the work of modelling the whole of society on the chuche idea for its profound ideological content and high standard of artistic depiction.

CSO: 4120/304

N. KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

KIM CHONG-IL'S GUIDANCE FOR CIRCUS PRAISED

SK231555 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1519 GMT 23 Jun 82

[Text] Pyongyang, June 23 (KCNA)--An acrobatic show is on at the Pyongyang State Circus Theatre these days, winning great popularity.

The acrobats created new excellent feats suited to the ideological sentiments of our people and requiring highly refined technical movements on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the circus. The circus was formed on June 10, 1952, during the hard-fought fatherland liberation war.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, foreseeing the distant future of the acrobatics of our country in those days, personally formed the big circus composed of nearly 200 acrobats and brightly illumined the road ahead of the circus in each period and at every stage of the revolution.

Our chuche-based circus has covered a proud course over the last 30 years.

It attained the highest stage of prosperity particularly in the 1970's under the wise guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

He gave original answers to all the problems raised in acrobatic creation like as the fundamental principle of circus, way of depiction of acrobatic pieces, emotional organization and musical effect, time and space, and indicated ways for their solution.

And he took care that the Pyongyang Circus Theatre has built into a more excellent theatre national in style, equipped with modern facilities, and sent a large quantity of training facilities and showed utmost care for the life of the acrobats.

During the last three decades, the Pyongyang circus has created and performed hundreds of acrobatic pieces of high ideological and artistic value including "trapeze flight in the air," "seesaw," "ropedancing," "cylinder-rolling," "hand-standing in rotation" and "cycling on a rope" and many magic tricks including "the paper hen lays eggs," "the basket of flowers" and "silk cascade" to add beauty to the flower garden of circus.

The Pvyongyang circus made performance tours of nearly 70 countries of Asia, Africa and Europe, winning acclamation everywhere it went.

The jugglers of our country won the "grand" prize and cup and the titles of "Magic King" and "Magic Queen" of the world at the 16th international modern magic festival held in Czechoslovakia in July last year.

Many foreigners who see Korean circus say that it is "the pattern of circus of the new era indicating the road of human circus" and "circus holding worlds supremacy."

CSO: 4120/304

## N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

### BRIEFS

CHONGNYON DELEGATION MET--Pyongyang, 18 Jun (KCNA)--Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki on June 17 met the delegation of Young Traders and Industrialists in Tokyo under the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) headed by Pak Kum-man, deputy chief secretary of the Arakawa Traders and Industrialists Association in Tokyo under Chongnyon, staying in the socialist homeland and had a talk with it in an atmosphere overflowing with compatriotic sentiments. Present on the occasion was Pak Yong-taek, deputy general director of the General Bureau of Overseas Compatriots Affairs. [Text] [SK180808 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0801 GMT 18 Jun 82]

CHONGNYON GROUP MET--Pyongyang, 22 Jun (KCNA)--Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki on June 21 met the delegation of Educational Workers of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) headed by Nam Kyu-chin, vice-chairman of the Central Educational Association of Koreans in Japan, now staying in the socialist homeland and had a conversation with it in an atmosphere overflowing with compatriotic feelings. Present there was Kim Chu-vong, director of the General Bureau of Overseas Compatriot Affairs. [Text] [SK220852 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0757 GMT 22 Jun 82]

HWANG CHANG-YOP MEETS GROUP--Pyongyang, 22 Jun (KCNA)--Comrade Hwang Chang-yop on June 21 met the delegation of branch functionaries of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) headed by Hwang Chong-chin, instructor of the organisational department of the Central Standing Committee of Chongnyon, now staying in the socialist homeland and had a conversation with it in an atmosphere overflowing with compatriotic sentiments. Present on the occasion was Kim Chu-vong, director of the General Bureau of Overseas Compatriot Affairs. [Text] [SK220854 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0759 GMT 22 Jun 82]

PRO-PYONGYANG KOREANS ARRIVAL--Some 250 Koreans, mostly affiliated with the Pro-Pyongyang Korean Residents Federation in Japan (Chongnyong), arrived in Seoul in four groups yesterday to meet their long-separated relatives and visit the graves of their ancestors in the homeland. The visitors brought to 35,200 the number of Koreans residing in foreign countries who have come to the nation since the Chusok (moon festival) holiday in 1975 under a humanitarian program sponsored by the Committee for Promotion of Home-Visits by Overseas Koreans. An official of the Committee said their visits are timed with Tano Day, one of the traditional festive holidays, which falls on Friday. He said most of the visitors are former or present members of the Chongnyon, who decided to make homeland visits, despite threats by the Chongnyon against those who make the visits. [Text] [SK220221 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 22 Jun 82 p 8]



## N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### KIM IL-SONG GREETES CHONGNYON ACTIVISTS

SK200958 Pvyongyang KCNA in English 0830 GMT 20 Jun 82

[Text] Pvyongyang, June 20 (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings on June 19 to the 15th meeting of the branch activists of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon).

The message points out that in the past three years since the 14th meeting of branch activists of Chongnyon, the branch activists have strengthened and developed branches as genuine patriotic organisations firmly equipped with the chuche idea, upholding the line of modelling Chongnyon on the chuche idea, and achieved great successes in the struggle for safeguarding the socialist homeland, defending the dignity of the nation and the democratic, national rights of compatriots in Japan and accelerating the independent and peaceful reunification of the country by correctly enlisting the patriotic enthusiasm of the masses of compatriots.

It says: The duty of Chongnyon branch activists including branch chiefs is very important.

Chongnyon branch activists should wage an energetic struggle to thoroughly establish the ideological system of chuche in the Chongnyon organisations and normalise the branch activities.

By thoroughly embodying the mass line of our party, branch functionaries should always go down deep among compatriots and rouse them to actively serve all the patriotic work of Chongnyon, letting those with strength offer strength, those with money donate money and those with knowledge contribute knowledge.

I expect that you will go down among compatriots to share weal and woe with them, rouse their patriotic enthusiasm and creative wisdom and thereby vigorously wage the patriotic struggle for firmly safeguarding the socialist homeland, thoroughly defending the democratic, national rights and, particularly, for driving the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of South Korea and accelerating the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

END: 4/20/82



## N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### DPRK DAILY OBSERVES CENTENARY OF DIMITROV BIRTH

SK180502 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0407 GMT 18 Jun 82

[Text] Pyongyang, June 18 (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today dedicates an editorial article to the centenary of the birth of Georgy Dimitrov, a faithful son of the Bulgarian working class and people and a prominent activist of the international communist and working class movements.

Saying that Georgy Dimitrov dedicated his whole life to the struggle for the liberation of the Bulgarian people and for socialism and to the revolutionary cause of the world working class, the article goes on:

He was the organiser of the historic armed uprising in September 1923 for overthrowing the fascist regime in Bulgaria. Later, he, active abroad, continuously guided the struggle of the Bulgarian people and the work of the Bulgarian Communist Party and took an active part in the international working class movement and the anti-fascist struggle.

The German fascists fabricated the "Reichstag fire case" in Berlin in 1933 in an attempt to suppress the communist movement with this as a pretext, and arrested, brutally tortured and brought him before a court. But he turned the Leipzig court into a tribunal for condemning fascism and exposed the criminal plot of the Nazis, dealing a heavy blow at the German fascists.

When the reactionary offensive of fascism against the world working class and progressive mankind was intensified on the eve of the Second World War, Georgy Dimitrov proposed to form a broad anti-fascist popular front based on the unity and cohesion of the working class. The line of the anti-fascist popular front discussed and decided at the seventh congress of the communist international powerfully encouraged the international unity and cohesion of the communist parties and working class of all countries and the joint struggle of the world working class against imperialistic war and fascism.

In the grim period of the Second World War he energetically conducted work for uniting the broad anti-fascist forces of the world, while leading the armed struggle of the Bulgarian Communist Party and patriotic forces against the fascist German aggressors and their lackeys.

Under the leadership of the Bulgarian Communist Party headed by him the Bulgarian people finally overthrew the fascist regime on September 9, 1944, through an all-people armed uprising and seized power in their hands.

The Bulgarian people who freed themselves from the yoke of the fascist rule founded a genuine worker-peasant state and achieved big successes in the building of a new life under his leadership.

The liberation of the Bulgarian people and the changes that have taken place in Bulgaria are unthinkable apart from the name of Georgy Dimitrov who had dedicated his all till the last moment of his life in 1949 to the revolutionary cause for the working class and people.

Today the Bulgarian people under the leadership of the Bulgarian Communist Party headed by Comrade Todor Zhivkov are striving to build a developed socialist society.

The Korean people sincerely wish the Bulgarian people new success in their struggle for implementing the decisions of the 12th congress of the Bulgarian Communist Party.

CSO: 4120/304

## N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### PRC MILITARY GROUP VIEWS ART PERFORMANCE 20 JUNE

SK202356 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2210 GMT 20 Jun 82

[Text] Pyongyang, June 21 (KCNA)--The military delegation of the People's Republic of China appreciated a song and dance performance given by the Korean peoples army song and dance ensemble at the Mansudae Art Theatre on the evening of June 20.

Invited to see the performance were head of the delegation Comrade Geng Biao, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, member of the Standing Committee of the Military Commission of the CPC Central Committee, state councillor and minister of national defence, and deputy head of the delegation Comrade Liang Biye, member of the CPC Central Committee, member of the Military Commission of the CPC Central Committee, member of the Standing Committee of the National Peoples Congress and deputy director of the General Political Department of the Chinese Peoples Liberation Army, and members of the delegation.

Officials of Chinese Embassy in Pyongyang, Wang Jian, member of the Chinese peoples volunteers of the Korean-Chinese side to the Military Armistice Commission, and Gu Zhanhong, chief of the CPV liaison office of the Military Armistice Commission, were also invited there.

Seeing the performance together with the guests were Comrade O Chin-u, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, member of the Military Committee of the WPK Central Committee and minister of peoples armed forces; director of a department of the WPK Central Committee Tae Pyong-yol and vice-director of a department of the WPK Central Committee Hvon Chun-kuk, members of the WPK Central Committee; lieutenant generals of the Korean peoples army Pak Chung-kuk and Yun Chi-ho, and Chang Chol, vice-minister of culture and arts, alternate members of the WPK Central Committee; and working people in the city and peoples army soldiers.

The artists put on stage a colourful program of Korean and Chinese songs and dances representing the beautiful pictures of the great traditional Korea-China friendship sealed in blood in the struggle against the common enemy.

The performance was warmly acclaimed by the guests and audience.

At the end of the performance, Comrade Geng Biao together with Comrade O Chin-u mounted the stage and presented a basket of flowers to the artists in congratulation of their successful performance and posed for a photograph with them.

CSO: 4120/304

CHINA MILITARY GROUP VISITS WAR MUSEUM 20 JUNE

06 07368 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2217 GMT 20 Jun 82

[Pyongyang, June 21 (KCNA)]--The military delegation of the People's Republic of China headed by Comrade Geng Biao, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, member of the Standing Committee of the Military Commission of the CPC Central Committee, state councillor and minister of national defence, inspected the victorious fatherland liberation war museum on June 20.

The delegation was met at the museum by Comrade O Chin-u, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, member of the Military Committee of the WPK Central Committee and minister of peoples armed forces, and Hyon Chun-kuk, member, and deputy director of a department, of the WPK Central Committee, lieutenant generals of the Korean peoples army Pak Chung-kuk and Yun Chi-ho, alternate members of the WPK Central Committee.

Peoples army soldiers warmly welcomed the guests.

The soldiers presented bunches of flowers to Comrade Geng Biao and the rest of the delegation.

The guests watched with keen interest materials and exhibits showing the brilliant victory won by our people and peoples army soldiers under the guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in the past fatherland liberation war against the armed invasion of the U.S. imperialist aggressors. They also saw exhibits showing shining feats performed by the Chinese peoples army on the Korean front.

## V. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### PRC MILITARY DELEGATION DEPARTS DPRK 22 JUNE

SK220431 Pvonvgvang KCNA in English 0338 GMT 22 Jun 82

[Text] Pvonvgvang, June 22 (KCNA)--The Chinese military delegation left here today for home after visiting Korea at the invitation of the Military Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea.

During its stay in Korea the delegation headed by Minister of National Defence Geng Biao held talks and conversations with the Korean military delegation.

A complete unanimity of views was reached at the talks and conversations on all problems discussed including the problem of further consolidating and developing the traditional Korea-China friendship. Reaffirmed there was the firm and unshakable determination of the parties, peoples and armies of the two countries to wage more vigorously the joint struggle against imperialism in conformity with the demand of the present developments.

The delegation was received by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, inspected educational and cultural institutions in Pvonvgvang and local areas and visited units of the Korean peoples army.

The delegation expressed full support to the Korean people in their struggle for socialist construction and national reunification and laid stress on further developing the friendship between the two countries.

The Chinese people always follow with keen interest the fraternal Korean peoples cause of socialist construction and warmly hail their great achievements, said Minister of National Defence Geng Biao during his stay in Korea.

Referring to the question of Korean reunification, he stressed:

We resolutely support the reunification proposal of President Kim Il-song and the Korean peoples sacred cause of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and bitterly denounce the "two Koreas" policy of the United States and the Chon Tu-hwan clique of South Korea.

The United States must immediately withdraw its troops and military equipment from South Korea and the Chon Tu-hwan clique must discontinue the criminal acts in stamping out democracy and barring reunification.

Pointing to the question of friendly relations between the two countries, he said:

As the present international situation is very tense and the danger of war is increasing with each passing day, it is of weighty importance to further strengthen and develop the Sino-Korean relations.

The Chinese people and army highly value the great friendship between the two parties and countries of China and Korea and are determined to make continued efforts for the further development of this friendship.

No matter what storm and change may come in the world in the future, the Chinese people and army will as ever unite with the Korean people and army and fight and win together, sharing life and death with them in the same boat, declared Minister of National Defence Geng Biao.

CSO: 4120/304



## K. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### SHANGHAI FRIENDSHIP DELEGATION HOSTS PARTY

SK191726 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1609 GMT 19 Jun 82

[Text] P'vongyang, June 19 (KCNA)--The mayor of Shanghai and the Shanghai municipal friendship delegation of China on a visit to Hamhung arranged a party this evening.

Invited to the party were Yi Kil-song, chief secretary of the South Hamgyong Provincial Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, Kim Hyong-chong, chairman of the South Hamgyong Provincial People's Committee, O Mun-han, vice-chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, and other functionaries of local party and power bodies.

Mayor Wang Daohan spoke first at the party. Saying that the great Korean people are a close comrade-in-arms of the Chinese people, he went on: Under the correct leadership of their great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Secretary Kim Chong-il, the heroic Korean people have built up their country into a more dazzling and magnificent one in the spirit of self-reliance and hard struggle, upholding the revolutionary line of independence and self-reliance in economy and defence.

The Chinese people and Shanghai citizens sincerely wish the fraternal Korean people continued, new great victory in the revolution and construction in the future.

Pointing out that the reunification of the 3,000 ri beautiful land of Korea is the lofty national desire of the entire Korean people, the mayor said: The new proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Korvo advanced by President Kim Il-song enjoys the unanimous support of the entire Korean people and the unanimous welcome and support of the peace-loving people of the world as one pointed to a reasonable and realistic way to the reunification of Korea.

We resolutely support the just cause of the Korean people who demand the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea and oppose the "two Koreas" plot, bitterly denounce the criminal machinations of the Chon Tu-hwan clique to stamp out democracy and perpetuate the division of the country and believe that the Korean people will certainly win final victory in their just struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The militant friendship forged between the Chinese and Korean peoples through the protracted revolutionary struggle was nursed by Chairman Mao Zedong and Premier Zhou Enlai in their lifetime together with President Kim Il-song and sealed in blood, he noted, and stressed: This friendship that withstood all trials caused by the war and the changing international situation and has a great vitality.

We are convinced that our establishment of the relations of friendly cities between Shanghai and Hamhung will not only strengthen the friendly relations between the two cities but also make a positive contribution to the further development of the friendly relations between China and Korea.

Speaking next Chairman of the Hamhung City People's Committee Yi Song-vong said that the visit of the delegation to Hamhung greatly contributed to laying a basis for deepening friendship and understanding and further enlivening mutual visit and exchange between the people of Hamhung and Shanghai.

All the achievements made by the fraternal Chinese people in the struggle for building China into a highly democratic and highly civilized, modern socialist power are a result of the wise leadership of the Communist Party of China and a brilliant fruition of the devoted, hard struggle of the Chinese people in the spirit of self-reliance, he said.

Our people, he noted, sincerely rejoice as over their own over all the successes of the fraternal Chinese people and sincerely wish them greater success in the future in carrying out the sacred cause of realizing the four modernizations, attaining the development and prosperity of the country and reunifying the whole country by having Taiwan returned to the motherland.

The relations of friendly cities established between our two cities will consolidate and develop with each passing day and will be as eternal as the flow of the river Amnok, he stated, and emphasized: The Korea-China friendship which has struck deep roots in the hearts of our two peoples has been brought into fuller blossom under the deep care and solicitude of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, esteemed Comrade Chairman Hu Yaobang and Comrade Vice-Chairman Deng Xiaoping.

The attendants drank toasts to the indestructible friendship and unity sealed in blood between the Korean and Chinese peoples, to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, to the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, to the good health and long life of esteemed Comrade Chairman Hu Yaobang and to the good health and long life of esteemed Comrade Vice-Chairman Deng Xiaoping.

## V. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### ADMINISTRATION COUNCIL FETES U.N. OFFICIAL

SK220510 Pvyongyang KCNA in English 0410 GMT 22 Jun 82

[Text] Pvyongyang, June 22 (KCNA)--The administration council arranged a party on the evening of June 21 at the Peoples Palace of Culture in honour of Edouard Saouma, director-general of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization.

Speaking at the party, Vice-Premier and Chairman of the Agrarian Commission Kim Chang-chu said: We know that Mr Director-General is conducting activities for increasing grain production and securing emergency food to remove starvation and hunger.

He wished Mr Director-General greater successes in his future work for increasing effective and practical cooperation with the developing countries in the endeavours to increase food and agricultural production.

Noting that the symposium of non-aligned and other developing countries on increasing food and agricultural production which was held last year in our country marked an important occasion in promoting the agricultural development of these countries, he stressed: Our people will as ever make all possible efforts to help successfully solve the food and agricultural problem of the non-aligned and developing countries.

Director-General Edouard Saouma said: Now the number of people suffering from hunger and malnutrition is increasing with each passing day in the world. But your people are not only well-fed, well-clad and living in good houses but also enjoy the benefits of free education and free medical service. This is a great success to be proud of.

He continued: The Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea has a wealth of valuable experiences with which it can cooperate with other developing countries in food, agriculture and rural development.

In particular, the rural technical revolution expounded by the great leader Kim Il-sung--irrigation, electrification, mechanisation and chemization--ensures constant growth of grain production, he said, and went on: Today the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has not only attained self-sufficiency in food but also exports it.

Self-sufficiency in food is related to the sovereignty of the nation. If a country begs for food, it actually cannot be free politically.

Stressing that all the successes made in our country are a fruition of the great leader President Kim Il-song's concern for and guidance of agriculture and rural development, the director-general paid particular respects to him.

He expressed the belief that during his visit problems of common concern would be discussed widely between the DPRK and the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization.

The attendants toasted the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Invited to the party were the entourage of the director-general of the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization and Filip Marusic, resident representative of the field office of the United Nations development programme in our country.

Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Cho Kyu-il, vice-chairman of the Agrarian Commission Yi Hak-chol and permanent representative of the DPRK in the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization Song Ho-kvong were present there.

CSO: 4120/304

## A. EOPRA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### KIM CHONG-IL'S CHUCHE EXPLOITS NOTED

SE17004, Pyongyang KCNA in English 1025 GMT 17 Jun 82

[Text] Pyongyang, June 17 (KCNA)--A letter to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il was recently adopted at the Bangladesh national seminar on the chuche idea and inheritance of the revolutionary cause which was held recently in Rashahi, Bangladesh, according to a report.

Noting that the dear leader his excellency Kim Chong-il, with a most perfect grasp on the immortal chuche idea, is constantly developing and enriching the treasure house of Kimilsongism by his unique ideological and theoretical activities and leading the revolutionary cause of chuche along the road of victory with outstanding leadership and untiring energy, the letter says:

Under the wise leadership of your excellency dear leader, the Workers Party in Korea is growing in strength and developing into a mightier party of the type and Korea is displaying her grand appearance to the world as a liberated powerful state of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence, which no one dare provoke.

Your excellency dear leader is held in high esteem as heir to the revolutionary cause of chuche started by beloved his excellency President Kim Il-song, for the immortal exploits performed by you for the Korean people with rare intelligence and outstanding personality and quality.

The inheritance of the revolutionary cause of chuche by your excellency dear leader is not only the glory and happiness of the Korean people but a joy and pride of our Bangladesh people and hundreds of millions of world people desirous of independence.

Inevitable is the revolutionary cause of our people in the age of independence, because we hold in high esteem your excellency dear Kim Chong-il, a brilliant thinker and theoretician possessed of outstanding leadership and noble virtues, as the heir to the revolutionary cause of chuche started by the great leader his excellency President Kim Il-song and as a wise leader carrying forward and accomplishing it.

The letter wishes good health and a long life to the dear leader his excellency Kim Chong-il for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and the eternal happiness of the Korean people and for the world-historic triumph of the chuche cause and a bright future of mankind.

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## VI. OVERSEAS RELATIONS

### KIM IL-SONG IS PRAISED AS A GREAT LEADER

SEKOTOLO, 20 pages on KNA in English 1528 GMT 23 Jun 82

Kim Il-sung, leader of KNA (KNA)-Galena Chilavogui, member of the Central Committee of the Guinean Democratic Party and minister of pre-university education and illiteracy, made a report titled "The Chuche Idea and the Cause of National Independence" at the Guinean national seminar on the chuche idea and cause of national independence held in Conakry on the occasion of the 30th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung, according to a report.

In his report he pointed out that the chuche idea is the great banner of human emancipation in the era of independence.

Stressing that the cause of national independence must be carried to accomplishment in Guinea, he said:

The problem of inheriting the cause of independence has been successfully solved in Korea by electing his excellency Kim Chong-il to the high post of the successor to the revolutionary cause of chuche started by President Kim Il-sung.

Later, his excellency Kim Chong-il has performed imperishable feats for the nation and the revolution with his tireless, energetic activities for the furtherance of the cause of independence and, for this, he has been elected to the high post of the successor to the revolutionary cause of the great president and the sagacious leader of the Workers' Party of Korea.

In the ideological and theoretical activities and tested leadership of his excellency Kim Chong-il, Korea owes her wealth of excellent experiences in accomplishing the cause of national independence.

Kim Il-sung formulated the revolutionary idea as Kimilsungism, the ideology of chuche, theory and method of chuche, and set forth the principles of building the whole of society on Kimilsungism, thus clearly depicting the final target of the cause of independence and the course and strategy of its realization.

1. Kim Chong-il put forward a wise policy on the long-term and educational-revolutionary front, and other work by embodying the mass-oriented philosophy of the Party and ideological theory in revolutionary practice and bringing it to materialization with his energetic guidance, with the result that radical changes have been effected in the ideological and moral traits of the people and their mode of working and, accordingly, a constant surge in mass thought and initiative in building economy and culture.

2. Kim Chong-il traces on the methodology of change whereby all problems are solved with the ideological mobilization of the masses, his excellency in carrying well-known fighting slogans such as "let's meet the requirements of the Party ideology, technology and culture!" and "let's produce, study and live in the way the anti-Japanese guerrillas did!" and energetically immerse oneself with the building of a new society in accordance with the policy of the Party. In this sense, the independent national spirit has grown stronger and great successes have been registered in the building of a new culture.

3. The changes in the country and great successes in Korea are all results of the wise leadership of his excellency Kim Chong-il, along with that of President Kim Il-sung, precious fruits of his noble virtues and energetic efforts in providing the popular masses with a more independent and democratic life.

4. Kim Chong-il's life and work Kim Chong-il is, indeed, the great success of the Party and the great success of the cause of reunified President Kim Il-sung. It is the life and work of a leader including human, political and cultural construction, the cause of national reconstruction and support and encouragement of the people's revolutionary struggle and another great leader produced by the Party.

5. The main work of Kim Chong-il is that all peoples are successfully overcome the cause of discrimination when they follow the road and ideal of the Party.

## V. FOREIGN RELATIONS

### AMERICAN GROUP TOASTS KIM CHONG-IL AS 'SUCCESSOR'

NR220457 Pwongyang KCNA in English 0402 GMT 22 Jun 82

[10-01] Pwongyang, June 22 (KCNA)--The Standing Committee of the Supreme Peoples Assembly arranged a party at the Peoples Palace of Culture on the evening of June 21 in honour of the visiting Danish parliamentary delegation.

Speaking first at the party, deputy to the SPA Yun Ki-chong said:

The delegations visit will mark an important occasion in making close the relations between the Supreme Peoples Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Parliament of the Kingdom of Denmark, further deepening understanding and friendly sentiments between the two peoples and developing the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries.

To follow the efforts made by your people for the progress of the country and world peace and security, she said, and went on: We wish the industrious and peace-loving Danish people success in the struggle for the prosperity and progress of the country.

She proposed a toast to the friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Danish peoples, to the good health and long life of the great leader of our people Comrade Kim Il-song and to the good health and long life of Her Majesty Margrethe the second, queen of Denmark.

Following next, head of the delegation Janne Norman, executive member of the Liberal Party of Denmark and member of Parliament from the party, said:

Though the members of the delegation have different ideas and political views, they are unanimous in the desire to visit and learn from your country. During our visit, we are going to learn much from the successes of your country in political, economic, cultural and all other fields.

She proposed a toast to the good health and long life of his excellency Comrade Kim Il-song and to the good health and long life of his excellency Comrade Kim Jong-il, the successor to his revolutionary cause.

At the end of the party, Chairman Hwang Chang-von and Vice-Chairman Hong Yong-sok of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly and other officials gave a toast.



## V. CORREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### FOREIGN YOUTH SUPPORT UNIFICATION STRUGGLE

SE180425 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0333 GMT 18 Jun 82

[Text] Pyongyang, June 18 (KCNA)--A meeting for solidarity with the Korean people and youth in the struggle for national reunification was recently held at the hall of the Prasov Engine Yard in Prague, according to a report.

The meeting was attended by workers of the engine yard and delegates of various countries who had participated in the 11th congress of the World Federation of Democratic Youth held in Prague.

An opening address was made at the meeting by the chairman of the Prasov Engine Yard Committee of the Czechoslovak Union of Socialist Youth to be followed on the rostrum by the head of the delegation of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea, the delegate of the Democratic Youth League of Finland, the delegate of the Union of Communist Youth of Romania, the secretary of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Union of Socialist Youth, the delegate of the Japan League of Socialist Youth and the head of the delegation of the League of Korean Youth in Japan.

A resolution of solidarity with the Korean people and youth and a solidarity message to the League of Korean Youth in Japan were adopted there.

The resolution fully and unconditionally supports the just struggle of the Korean people for reunifying Korea in a peaceful way on a democratic basis, their country divided into two by the aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists.

It also denounces the outrageous interference of the U.S. imperialists in the domestic affairs of Korea and demands the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea.

The meeting expresses full and firm solidarity with the Korean youth and workers in Japan in their patriotic struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and for their democratic national rights.

END (190730)

## N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### BRIEFS

HO TAM, MEXICAN AMBASSADOR MEET--Pyongyang, 18 Jun (KCNA)--Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam on June 17 met and had a talk with Eugenio Anguiano Roch, first ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the United States of Mexico to our country, when the latter paid a courtesy call on him. [Text] [SK172315 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2159 GMT 17 Jun 82]

BULGARIAN FRIENDSHIP MEETING--Pyongyang, 18 Jun (KCNA)--Bulgarian ambassador to Korea Khristo Kelchev hosted a friendship meeting on the evening of June 17 at his embassy on the occasion of the centenary of the birth of G. Dimitrov. Invited to the friendship meeting were comrades So Chol and Kim Pak-sin, and Kim Kwan-sop, Yi Chang-son, Yi Yong-ik, Yi Chong-mok, Kil Chon-kyong, Yi Song-nok, Chon Il-chun and other personages concerned. Officials of the Bulgarian Embassy were present. The attendants conversed in a friendly atmosphere and saw a Bulgarian film. [Text] [SK180430 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0338 GMT 18 Jun 82]

PERUVIAN UNIVERSITY DELEGATION ARRIVES--Pyongyang, 19 Jun (KCNA)--A delegation of the San Marcos National University of Peru headed by its Vice-Rector Gustavo Saco Miro Quesada arrived here today by air. [Text] [SK191645 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1553 GMT 19 Jun 82]

CUBAN DELEGATION'S VISIT--Pyongyang, 20 Jun (KCNA)--The government delegation of the Republic of Cuba headed by Jose Lopez Morena, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba, vice-president of the Council of Ministers and minister of construction, visited Mangvongdae on June 19. The delegation was accompanied by Comrade O Kuk-vol. After being briefed on the glorious and brilliant revolutionary history of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the guests saw with keen interest historic mementoes preserved in the native house of the great leader in Mangvongdae. They posed for a photograph in front of the native house and went round the studying site, the fighting site and other historic sites on Mangvong Hill. The delegation reached Pionmion on June 18. Earlier, members of the delegation visited the Pionmion setto, the victorious fatherland liberation war museum and the newly built Munsu Street. [Text] [SK200846 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0842 GMT 20 Jun 82]

TANZANIAN PRESIDENT, AMBASSADOR MEET--Pyongyang, 20 Jun (KCNA)--Tanzanian President Julius K. Nyerere on June 12 met the DPRK ambassador to his country

Choe Nam-ho, according to a report. The ambassador conveyed a personal letter and cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president. The president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his warmest greetings to the great leader. A conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK200848 P'vongvang KCNA in English 0844 GMT 20 Jun 82]

SIHANOUK DEPARTS PYONGYANG--P'vongvang, 21 Jun (KCNA)--Samdech Norodom Sihanouk left here on June 20 by air for the People's Republic of China. Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and his wife were accompanied by Princess Norodom Keth Kanva, aunt of the Samdech; Madame Pomme Peang, mother of Princess Monique Sihanouk; and others. The guests were seen off at the airport by Vice-President Pak Song-chol and his wife and Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Cho Kyu-il. They were also farwelled by ambassador of Democratic Kampuchea to our country Sam San and officials of the Chinese Embassy in P'vongvang. [Text] [SK202340 P'vongvang KCNA in English 2328 GMT 20 Jun 82]

BULGARIAN ORCHESTRA PERFORMANCE--P'vongvang, 21 Jun (KCNA)--Cadres of our country appreciated a performance of the "Sofia Soloists" chamber orchestra of Bulgaria on the evening of June 20 at the Moranbong Theatre. Seeing the performance were Vice-President Pak Song-chol, Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki, and Yi Chong-son, minister, and Choe Hak-nae, vice-minister, of culture and art, Choe Yong-hwa, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of the Unions of Literature and Arts, and working peoples and artists in the city. Bulgarian ambassador to our country Khristo Kelchev was also in the audience. The performers were acclaimed by the audience for their excellent playing of European classic music. [Text] [SK210822 P'vongvang KCNA in English 0801 GMT 21 Jun 82]

BULGARIAN MUSICIANS MET--P'vongvang, 21 Jun (KCNA)--Vice-President Pak Song-chol on June 20 met and had a friendly talk with Stancho Stankov, first deputy general director of the Central Directorate of International Cultural Activities of the Bulgarian Peoples Republic, who is heading the "Sofia Soloists" chamber orchestra of Bulgaria and its members. Present on the 21st were Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki, minister of culture and arts Yi Chong-son and other personages concerned. Bulgarian ambassador to our country Khristo Kelchev was also on hand. [Text] [SK210825 P'vongvang KCNA in English 0804 GMT 21 Jun 82]

CHINESE MILITARY DELEGATION--P'vongvang, 21 Jun (KCNA)--Some members of the military delegation of the People's Republic of China went to the Taesongsan Park in the morning of June 21. The guests had a joyful time, riding bicycles, climbing Mt. Taesongsan, and school and other facilities of the park. [Text] [SK211157 P'vongvang KCNA in English 0804 GMT 21 Jun 82]

SYRIAN TRADE DELEGATION'S VISIT--P'vongvang, 21 Jun (KCNA)--A Syrian government trade delegation headed by Amal Jammal, deputy minister of commerce, arrived in P'vongvang on June 21 by air.

It was met at the airport by Vice-Minister of Foreign Trade Choe Pong-chu and chargé d'affaires ad interim of the Syrian Embassy in Pyongyang Anwar Kabbi. [Text] [SE211551 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1534 GMT 21 Jun 82]

2. AGRICULTURE DIRECTOR ARRIVES--Pyongyang, 21 Jun (KCNA)--Edmond Saouma, director-general of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation, and his party flew to Pyongyang on June 21. They were met at the airport by Vice-Minister and Chairman of the Agricultural Commission Kim Chang-chu, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Cho Kyo-il, Vice-Chairman of the Agricultural Commission Yi Hak-chol, and permanent representative of the DPRK in the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organisation Song Ho-byong. Filip Marusic, resident representative of the field office of the United Nations development programme in our country, was also present at the airport. [Text] [SK211615 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1536 GMT 21 Jun 82]

3. DANISH PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 21 Jun (KCNA)--A parliamentary delegation of the Kingdom of Denmark arrived in Pyongyang on June 21 by air. The delegation headed by Jytte Norman, executive member of the Radical Liberal Party of Denmark and member of Parliament from the party, consists of Klaus Jørgensen, Helle Degn, Hans Ejler Erenbjerg, Preben Vilhjelmsen, Anker Jørgensen, Yvonne Berlov Andersen, Bent Stubejor Pedersen, Inge Frøgh, Anders Poulsen, Tommy Dinesen, Asbjørn Agerskov, Alice Faber, Henning Jørgensen and Jacob Lindenskov, members of Parliament. The delegation was met at the airport by Hong Ki-man, vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme Peoples Assembly, and Kim Ki-chang, Kim U-chong and Nam Sun-hui, members of the SPA, and other personages concerned. [Text] [SE211740 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1600 GMT 21 Jun 82]

4. BULGARIAN DELEGATION IN SOFIA--Pyongyang, 21 Jun (KCNA)--The delegation of the Workers Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Yong-nam, member of the Political Bureau, and secretary of the Central Committee of the WPK, on a visit to Bulgaria, attended celebrations of the centenary of the birth of Georgi Dimitroff which were recently held in Sofia, according to a report. While staying in Bulgaria, the delegation attended an international theoretical conference commemorating the centenary of the birth of Georgi Dimitroff and an unveiling ceremony of his monument. The delegation visited the statue erected of Georgi Dimitroff and the museum in Kotlovtsi and planted trees. Urisa Filipova, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and chairman of the Council of Ministers, met the WPK delegation on June 15. A talk took place in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SE220415 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0328 GMT 16 Jun 82]

5. BULGARIAN DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 21 Jun (KCNA)--Comrade Stefan Zhivkov, secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and chairman of the State Council of the Bulgarian People's Republic, on an official visit to our country, the Workers Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Yong-nam, member of the Political Bureau, and secretary of the WPK Central Committee, on a visit to our country, according to a report. The heads of the delegations conveyed cordial regards of Comrade Kim Il-sung

Comrade Todor Zhivkov. Comrade Todor Zhivkov expresses deep thanks for this and asked the head of the delegation to convey his wholehearted greetings to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung. The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK220422 Pvonvvang KCNA in English 0330 GMT 22 Jun 82]

GOING INDIAN AMBASSADOR--Pvonvvang, 22 Jun (KCNA)--Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam on June 21 met and had a talk with Indian ambassador to our country Raj Krishna Manucha who paid a farewell call on him. In the evening Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam arranged a dinner for the ambassador. [Text] [SK220428 Pvonvvang KCNA in English 0334 GMT 22 Jun 82]

PARLIAMENTARY GROUP MET--Pvonvvang, 22 Jun (KCNA)--Hwang Chang-yeo, chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme Peoples Assembly, on June 21 met and had a friendly talk with the parliamentary delegation of the Kingdom of Denmark led by Janne Norman, executive member of the Radical Liberal Party of Denmark and member of Parliament from the party, which paid a courtesy call on him. Present on the occasion were vice-chairman of the SPA Standing Committee Hong Ki-mun and deputies to the SPA Yun Ki-chang, Kim Ki-chang and Kim Ki-mun. [Text] [SK220858 Pvonvvang KCNA in English 0401 GMT 22 Jun 82]

ARTIST DELEGATION--Pvonvvang, 22 Jun (KCNA)--The Pvonvvang State Circus, which is scheduled to leave on 22 June for Pvonvvang on June 22 by plane for a visit to the city. It was seen off at the airport by Chang Chol, vice-minister of Culture and Arts, Kim Sang-chun, vice-chairman of the Committee for cultural relations with foreign countries, and artists in the city. [Text] [SK220900 Pvonvvang KCNA in English 1539 GMT 22 Jun 82]

INTERNATIONAL DAY OF SOLIDARITY--Pvonvvang, 22 Jun (KCNA)--A celebration of the International Day of Solidarity with the world people headed by its Vice-Chairman Kim Yong-un left Pvonvvang today by plane to attend the celebration of the 15th anniversary of the founding of the international liaison committee for the full contact and successful reunification of Korea and a meeting of its executive committee. [Text] [SK221006 Pvonvvang KCNA in English 1540 GMT 22 Jun 82]

GOING TO THE UNITED STATES--Pvonvvang, 22 Jun (KCNA)--A government official, who is scheduled to leave for the United States, today left Pvonvvang by plane. He is accompanied by a delegation of officials and artists. The delegation will visit the United States and Canada and will return to Pvonvvang in July. [Text] [SK221006 Pvonvvang KCNA in English 1540 GMT 22 Jun 82]

GOING TO THE UNITED STATES--Pvonvvang, 22 Jun (KCNA)--A government official, who is scheduled to leave for the United States, today left Pvonvvang by plane. He is accompanied by a delegation of officials and artists. The delegation will visit the United States and Canada and will return to Pvonvvang in July. [Text] [SK221006 Pvonvvang KCNA in English 1540 GMT 22 Jun 82]

1.  $\text{rank}(A) = n$  and  $\text{rank}(B) = n$  (i.e.,  $A$  and  $B$  are nonsingular).  
 2.  $\text{rank}(A) = n$  and  $\text{rank}(B) = n-1$  (i.e.,  $A$  is nonsingular and  $B$  is singular).  
 3.  $\text{rank}(A) = n-1$  and  $\text{rank}(B) = n-1$  (i.e., both  $A$  and  $B$  are singular).  
 4.  $\text{rank}(A) = n-1$  and  $\text{rank}(B) = n$  (i.e.,  $A$  is singular and  $B$  is nonsingular).

2. 2. DIRECTOR MET--Pyongyang, 24 Jun (KCNA)--Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam on June 23 met and had a friendly talk with Edouard Saouma, Director-general of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), and his entourage. Present on the occasion were Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Cho Kyu-il, permanent representative of the DPRK in the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization Song Ho-byong and resident representative of the field office of the United Nations development programme in our country Filip Marusic. [Text] [SK232300 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2201 24 Jun 82]

11. 11. CP LEADER'S MESSAGE--Pyongyang, 24 Jun (ECNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, received a message from Comrade Enrico Berlinguer, Secretary of the Italian Communist Party, in reply to his message of greetings on the latter's 60th birthday. The reply dated June 9 reads: "Dear Comrade Kim Il-song, I extend thanks to you for your congratulations on my 60th birthday. Believing that the excellent relations between our two Parties will continue to grow stronger and develop, I extend fraternal greetings to you. [Text] [SK240412 Pyongyang ECNA in English 0331 GMT 24 Jun 74]

The guests were welcomed by KIM Il-Sung (KVN)--Edmond Saouma, director-general of the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organisation, [FAO], and his wife. They visited Mangyongdae on June 10. The guests saw with keen interest the apartments in the native house of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-Sung in Mangyongdae, while being briefed on his glorious and brilliant revolutionary history. The guests posed for a photograph in front of the main house and side compound of historic sites of revolution on Mangyongdae. The director-general and his entourage also visited the Kivang irrigation works and the Chungsan cooperative farm. In the evening the guests enjoyed a delicious show. [Text] [SEK40418 Pyongyang ECNA in English June 10, 1964 Jun 30]

The Chinese TASS TSP--Pekinging, P. Chin (EINA)--Press officials of  
foreign embassies and foreign correspondents in our country visited the  
Museum in Hsinchuang, South Manchiao Province, on June 23 on  
occasion of the month-long anti-U.S. joint struggle. After seeing the  
exhibits exposing the barbarous atrocities of the U.S.  
imperial aggressors, Hans Barthel, councillor at the GDR Embassy in  
Peking, said: "The U.S. imperialists perpetrated the criminal aggression  
against Korea in its sole aim to be dominant in the Korean people who rose  
up against them. The world people demand that the U.S. imperialist  
aggression be stopped from South Korea and hope that the Korean people  
defend their nation independently by themselves."  
He also supports the South Koreans in their struggle against the  
American occupation forces raging wild in the harassment of the people,  
and the threat of the Korean people for the reunification of the  
country on their own. TASS TSP-Pekinging issued the report in English 0400 GMT

DAEPHUTUNG SOCIALIST MOVEMENT'S MESSAGE--Comrades, on the eve of the month  
of June 1982, we once again declare our solidarity with your  
struggle to force U.S. troops to withdraw from South Korea and achieve  
the peaceful reunification of your country. We believe that relations  
and cooperation between our two countries will develop in the near future.  
We extend militant greetings. [Tex\*] [SK231144 Pvangvong Domestic Service  
in Korean 2300 GMT 20 Jun 82]

000: 4108/170

## N. HUNG/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

### US HELPS U.S. FOR ISRAELI ATTACK ON LEBANON

4 HUNG/Prongyong KCNA in English 1052 (MT 22 Jun 82)

[HUNG/Prongyong, June 22 (KCNA)--NODONG SIMMON today carries a signed article branding the U.S. imperialists as the back-stage manipulator of aggression on Lebanon.

The article says:

The U.S. imperialists conspired with Israel in advance about aggression on Lebanon and created conditions for Israel to expand aggression.

That the U.S. imperialists are the conspirator with Israel in the invasion of Lebanon was concentrically revealed when the U.S. exercised their veto power at the U.N. Security Council against a resolution demanding the withdrawal of the Israeli aggressor troops from Lebanon.

When Israel started the war of aggression, the U.S. imperialists amassed a carrier battle group to the Mediterranean waters to threaten the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples and supported the military operations of Israel. And before the Israeli invasion of Lebanon the U.S. imperialists summoned the Israeli defense minister to Washington and discussed with him the war plan in detail and endorsed it. They presented themselves as a "mediator" and made such a display of "arbitration" only after the aggressors had marched through Lebanon and attained their purpose.

The U.S. imperialists keep supplying Israel with destruction weapons. During the current war of aggression on Lebanon, the U.S. authorities admitted that the supply of weapons to Israel was going on normally when the U.S. was condemned by the whole world.

It is clear that the whole world was demanding the immediate withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist troops from Lebanon, the U.S. state secretary said. Yet the U.S. authorities at the international relations level have openly declaring that the imperialists would not demand the withdrawal of the Israeli troops from Lebanon.

It is a very clear strategic plan of the U.S. imperialism to swallow up the Arab countries one by one. In this case, the U.S. imperialists intend to



...the advance of the Arab peoples for liberation and independence, lay down a military springboard in the Middle East and seize rich oil resources in this region.

According to a report, the United States is already showing its active support to have the so-called "multinational armed forces" with the U.S. troops as their backbone stationed in southern Lebanon occupied by Israel this time. This is a sinister plot to entrench the U.S. imperialist aggressor forces in the heart of the Middle East.

But the United States and Israel are mistaken.

The Palestinian, Lebanese and other Arab peoples will surely tide over the temporary difficulties, smash the aggression manoeuvres of the enemy, defend the dignity of the Arab nations and their territorial integrity and accomplish the cause of Palestine liberation.

... 1/20/30/

# CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS IN APRIL, 1982

Seoul VANTAGE POINT in English Vol 5, No 5, May 82 pp 24-36

- [Text]
- 1 The North Korean Central News Agency (KCNA) reports north Korea won one gold and one bronze medals at a boxing contest held in Romania recently.
  - 1 Military attaches at foreign embassies in Pyongyang visit the Party Foundation Museum.
  - 1 A government mission returns home after attending a nonaligned economic meeting held at Cuba recently.
  - 1 A film appreciation meeting is held in Pvongyang to mark the 37th anniversary of Hungary's "liberation."
  - 1 President Kim Il-sung ( 金 日 成 ) makes an inspection tour of the Tower of Juche, Moranbong Stadium and Grand People's Study Hall the construction or expansion of which was completed recently.
  - 1 A student rally is held in Kim Jong-ae College to denounce the "suppression of students in Seoul."
  - 1 The Central People's Committee (CPC) issues a decree on awarding the Kim Il-sung Boy Honorary Award to exemplary members of Juvenile Corps.
  - 2 President Kim cables a congratulatory message to the general secretary of the Vietnamese Communist Party upon his reelection to the post.
  - 2 The north Korean Central Broadcasting Station (KCBS) reports meetings of "rebelot farmers" were held recently throughout north Korea.
  - 2 The KCBS reports north Korean boxers won two gold, one silver and one bronze medals at an international boxing contest held in Czechoslovakia recently.
  - 2 The new Iceland ambassador to north Korea presents his credentials to President Kim.
  - 2 The Party Central Committee sends a letter of appreciation to students of Pion Technicians School for their supply of machines and parts to reclamation sites and farms.

1. Representative agricultural workers from throughout the country plant trees in Mt. Myongdae, President Kim's birthplace.
2. A government mission, headed by Foreign Minister Ho Dan-yong (何丹勇), leaves for Pyongyang to attend a meeting on the Palestine question.
3. The sixth session of the Party Central Committee holds its fifth session to discuss the agenda for the first session of the Supreme People's Assembly.
4. A mission of the (pre-1945) (pre-1945) General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryon), led by Li Han-sang who is chief of the Organization Bureau of its Standing Committee, arrives in Pyongyang.
5. A trade mission, led by Deputy Trade Minister Pang Tae Yul (朴泰玉), departs for Moscow.
6. The National Pyong-yong Circus returns home after visiting Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Angola and Malta.
7. Premier Kim and Premier Li (for J. K.) exchange cable congratulatory messages to the president of Senegal on the occasion of the 22nd anniversary of the country's independence.
8. Premier Kim and Premier Li cable congratulatory messages to President P. T. P. of Hungary on the occasion of the 17th anniversary of the country's independence.
9. The CPC presents a decree on awarding the Kim Il-sung Youth Honorary Award to exemplary officers and members of the League of Socialist Workers' Youth.
10. The CPC presents a decree to decorate an artist of Taean Inmun district with the title of artist.
11. The KCBS reports that Korean athletes won two gold and one silver medals in an international athletic contest held in the Soviet Union country with the participation of 29 countries.
12. The KCBS reports that Kim Il-sung (for J. K.) presents a decree on the 10th anniversary of the credentials to Premier Chong Nam-ho (for J. K.) to the Academy of Sciences.
13. The KCBS reports that Ambassador Chong Nam-ho (for J. K.) sends a letter to the Soviet Union to call on President Leonid Brezhnev.
14. The KCBS reports that the Japanese-Korean Maritime Association flies to Japan.
15. The KCBS reports that a group of Pyong-yong (for J. K.) covers the celebration of the 10th anniversary of the 10th anniversary.
16. A group of (for J. K.) (for J. K.) (for J. K.) flies into Pyongyang.
17. A group of (for J. K.) (for J. K.) (for J. K.) flies into Pyongyang.
18. A group of (for J. K.) (for J. K.) (for J. K.) flies into Pyongyang.
19. A group of (for J. K.) (for J. K.) (for J. K.) flies into Pyongyang.

4. The new island border with north Korea.

5. A Party mission led by Kim Il-hae (김일하) returns home after visiting

6. Chinese Ambassador to Bangladesh pays a courtesy

7. Ambassador to Zimbabwe Li Wen-gak (李文革) meets with President

8. The CPC issues a decree to decorate three fisheries workers with a title

9. The CPC issues a decree to give Fishery Shipyard and Fishing Equipment

10. The 10th anniversary of the second term Supreme People's Assembly is held

11. The CPC issues a decree to decorate 13 fishing companies with the Order of

12. A 100-man official group departs Pyongyang to mark the celebration of

13. A 100-man official group departs Pyongyang to mark the celebration of

14. The month of movie showing opens in Pyongyang to commemorate

15. Foreign Ministry Ho Dan hosts a meeting with the foreign minister of

16. The KCLS reports success in an exhibition of books, photographs and

17. The KCLS reports success in an exhibition of books, photographs and

18. The KCLS reports success in an exhibition of books, photographs and

19. The KCLS reports success in an exhibition of books, photographs and

20. The KCLS reports success in an exhibition of books, photographs and

21. The KCLS reports success in an exhibition of books, photographs and

22. The KCLS reports success in an exhibition of books, photographs and

23. The KCLS reports success in an exhibition of books, photographs and

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25. The KCLS reports success in an exhibition of books, photographs and

26. The KCLS reports success in an exhibition of books, photographs and

27. The KCLS reports success in an exhibition of books, photographs and

28. The KCLS reports success in an exhibition of books, photographs and

8. The departure of the Korean U.S. Soviet Consulate Mission, which was in Seoul on March 30th.

9. The arrival of the Chinese Foreign Ministry attaché in Pyongyang to deliver a message from the Chinese Communist Party to President Kim.

10. The arrival of the General Federation of Trade Unions, led by its vice president Kim Chong-un, leaves Pyongyang to visit Bulgaria and Czechoslovakia.

11. The vice president of the Ministry of Education returns home after visiting the U.S.S.R.

12. The arrival of Kim Kwang, a representative member of the Central Secretary of the Workers' Communist Party on the occasion of his 4th birthday.

13. The arrival of the Chinese Communist Party attaché in Pyongyang.

14. The arrival of the Chinese Communist Party attaché in Pyongyang.

15. The arrival of the Chinese Communist Party attaché in Pyongyang.

16. The arrival of the Chinese Communist Party attaché in Pyongyang.

17. The arrival of the Chinese Communist Party attaché in Pyongyang.

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22. The arrival of the Chinese Communist Party attaché in Pyongyang.

23. The arrival of the Chinese Communist Party attaché in Pyongyang.

24. The arrival of the Chinese Communist Party attaché in Pyongyang.

25. The arrival of the Chinese Communist Party attaché in Pyongyang.

26. The arrival of the Chinese Communist Party attaché in Pyongyang.

- 7 Ambassador Kim Gyeongmun (金敬文) to Norway presents his credentials to King Olav V.
- 8 Mangyongdae Resort is dedicated in a ceremony.
- 8 A state arts exhibition to celebrate the President Kim's 70th birthday opens at Arts Museum in Pyongyang.
- 9 The KCBS reports Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu recently cabled a congratulatory message to President Kim upon his reelection to the presidency.
- 9 The KCNA reports north Korea and Poland on March 29 signed an agreement on cultural exchange for 1982-83 in Warsaw.
- 9 President Kim meets with the visiting head of Finnish People's Democratic League.
- 9 The new Iranian and Guyana ambassadors to north Korea present their credentials to President Kim, respectively.
- 9 A government mission, led by Foreign Minister Ho Dam, returns home after attending a non-aligned meeting on the Palestine question held at Kuwait.
- 9 A 75-year-old Party Politburo member, Choe Hyon (崔顯), dies.
- 9 The First Pyongyang Department Store is dedicated in a ceremony.
- 9 An exhibition of books, photographs and handicrafts opens in New Delhi in commemoration of President Kim's 70th birthday, April 15.
- 10 A Party and government mission of Guinea Bissau, led by Prime Minister Joao Bernardo Vieira, arrives in Pyongyang to join in celebration of the President Kim's 70th birthday.
- 10 Premier La cables a congratulatory message to the new prime minister of Surinam on the occasion of his inauguration.
- 10 An arts group of Guinea Bissau flies into Pyongyang to celebrate the President Kim's 70th birthday.
- 10 The celebration mission for President Kim's 70th birthday of Chongryon, led by Chairman Han Dok-su (韓道錫), arrives in Pyongyang.
- 10 Kim Mangum (金昌勳), chairman of the People's Committee in Pyongyang, leaves for Tanzania as a special envoy of President Kim.
- 10 A government mission, led by Chairman Choe Tae-bok (崔泰伯) of the Educational Commission, returns home from a visit to Malta.
- 10 President Kim holds a meeting with the visiting prime minister of Guinea Bissau, Joao Benardo Vieira.
- 11 Kimilsung Stadium is dedicated in a ceremony.

- 11 President Kim cables a congratulatory message to President Ali Nasir Muhammad of South Yemen over the country's recent flood damage.
- 11 President Kim meets with the visiting commerce and industry mission of Chongryon.
- 11 A state funeral service for the late Choe Hyon is held in Pyongyang with the participation of such Party and government leaders as Kim Il, Li Jong-ok, Pak Song-chol, Lim Chun-chu, So Chol and Kim Yong-nam (Chairman).
- 11 President Kim cables a congratulatory message to President Julius Kambarage Nyerere of Tanzania on the occasion of his 60th birthday.
- 12 A central photograph exhibition opens at the People's Cultural Palace to celebrate President Kim's 70th birthday.
- 12 A mission of the Committee for Solidarity with World People, led by its Vice President Kim Hyong-u (金興愚), returns home after participating in a U.N. conference held in Geneva recently.
- 12 A science and technique information mission, led by Li Yong-rim (李永林), returns home from a visit to Czechoslovakia.
- 12 The Soviet Embassy in north Korea holds a movie appreciation meeting in Pyongyang to mark the country's space flight anniversary.
- 12 The congratulatory missions for President Kim's 70th birthday from Somalia, Thailand, Benin, Pakistan, Rwanda, Sahara Arab and the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) arrive in Pyongyang.
- 12 President Kim meets with foreign diplomatic representatives in Pyongyang on the occasion of his 70th birthday.
- 12 President Kim meets with the visiting missions of PLO and Sahara Arab.
- 12 Ambassador to Cameroon Kim Son-sik (金尊锡) presents his credentials to President Ahmadou Ahidjo.
- 13 Erich Honecker, general secretary of East Germany's Communist Party, sends a congratulatory message and gifts to President Kim on the occasion of Kim's 70th birthday.
- 13 Kim Jong-il (金正日), President Kim's successor-designate son, makes a working level guidance visit to the site of an evening party of Pyongyang to be held for the commemoration of President Kim's 70th birthday.
- 13 The Party Central Committee sends a letter of commendation to the workers participating in the electrification of railroads between Haeju and Sariwon for their labor contribution to the construction.
- 13 The presidents of Guinea, Mozambique, Zambia, Zimbabwe and Malta arrive in Pyongyang to join in the celebration of President Kim's 70th birthday.

- 12 The congratulatory missions from Tanzania, Equatorial Guinea, Burundi, Seychelles, Chad, Ecuador, Portugal, Yemen, Ghana, Nigeria, Central Africa, Switzerland, Spain, Uganda, Zaire, Togo, Guyana, Congo, Egypt, Malagasy, Mali, Cape Verde, India, Maldives, Sao Tome & Principe and Gabon arrive in Pyongyang.
- 13 President Kim holds a meeting with the visiting president of Mozambique, Samora Machel.
- 13 The CPC issues a decree to decorate 23 members of the Chongryon-controlled Federation of Korean Traders and Industrialists in Japan with an "award for patriotism."
- 13 The CPC issues a decree to decorate five journalists and artists, including Associate Editor of Rodong Shinmun O Gyu-tae ( 오규태 ), with the title, "people's reporter and people's announcer."
- 13 The CPC issues a decree to decorate 125 economic units with the "Three-Revolution Flag" for their devotion to building socialism.
- 13 The Party Central Committee sends a letter of appreciation to the workers participating in the expansion work of July 7 Chemical Company.
- 13 Choe Dok-sun, pro-Pyongyang Korean resident in the United States, flies into Pyongyang to join in the celebration of President Kim's 70th birthday.
- 13 A government mission, led by Party Secretary Hwang Jang-yop ( 황장엽 ), returns home after visiting India.
- 14 A joint session of the Party Central Committee and the Supreme People's Assembly is held to hear President Kim's address for policy statement.
- 14 The KCBS reports the first phase construction work of August 2 Cement Company was completed recently.
- 14 The CPC issues a decree on the decoration of 134 leading members of the Party, government, army and economic and cultural offices with the Kimilsung Order.
- 14 The Party Central Committee sends a letter of appreciation to the laborers, technicians, scientists and deskbound workers of Hamhung Resin and Daily Necessities Company for Disabled Soldiers for their labor contributions to production.
- 14 President Kim receives an appreciation message from the Central Standing Committee of Chongryon upon his recent remittance of educational subsidy to Chongryon.
- 14 The congratulatory missions of Sudan and Angola arrive in Pyongyang.
- 14 The KCNA reports north Korea and Czechoslovakia signed an agreement on cultural cooperation for 82-83 in Prague recently.



- 13 President Kim holds a meeting with the visiting president of Zambia, Kenneth David Kaunda.
- 14 The Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party cables a congratulatory message to President Kim on the occasion of his 70th birthday.
- 14 President Leonid Brezhnev of the Soviet Union cables a congratulatory message to President Kim upon Kim's 70th birthday.
- 14 A central meeting of Chongryon to celebrate the President Kim's 70th birthday is held in Tokyo.
- 14 The mission to the United Nations hosts a banquet for foreign diplomatic representatives to United Nations in commemoration of President Kim's 70th birthday.
- 14 A central reporting session is held in Pyongyang Gymnasium to the 70th birthday anniversary of President Kim with such Party leaders as Kim Il, Oh Jin-u ( 오진우 ) and Li Jong-ok attending.
- 15 The Tower of Juche is dedicated in a ceremony.
- 15 The CPC and the Administration Council send a letter of congratulations to President Kim on the occasion of his 70th birthday.
- 15 The CPC issues a decree to decorate President Kim with the title of "Hero of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea."
- 15 A nationwide meeting of the Juvenile Corps is held at Mangyongdae Revolutionary School to mark President Kim's 70th birthday.
- 15 An exhibition of north Korean photographs is opened in Peking to mark President Kim's 70th birthday.
- 15 President Kim cables a congratulatory message to Queen Margrethe II of Denmark on the occasion of country's national day.
- 15 President Kim cables a congratulatory message to President Hafez al-Assad of Syria on the occasion of the country's 36th independence day.
- 15 Two-day ocean athletic events to celebrate President Kim's 70th birthday open in the Taedong River.
- 16 The presentation ceremony of "letters of loyalty" to President Kim is held at Kimilsung Stadium.
- 16 A collective gymnastic performance of Pyongyang juveniles and students is held in Kimilsung Stadium to congratulate the President Kim's 70th birthday.
- 16 President Kim cables a congratulatory message to Prime Minister Robert G. Mugabe of Zimbabwe on the occasion of the country's second foundation anniversary.

- 16 The two-day fourth national youth loyalty-demonstrating festival close.
- 17 President Nicolae Ceausescu of Romania flies into Pyongyang for a five-day visit to north Korea.
- 17 An architect mission, led by Li Yun-ryol ( 리운열 ), leaves Pyongyang for a eight-day visit to the Soviet union.
- 17 Premier Li cables a congratulatory message to Prime Ministry Abdul Rauf Qasim of Syria on the occasion of the country's 36th independence day.
- 17 President Kim meets with the visiting Mauritanian President Mohamed Khouna Ould Haidera.
- 17 The special envoy of the Iranian president and his party arrive in Pyongyang to celebrate President Kim's 70th birthday.
- 17 A forum of foreign celebration missions is held at the People's Cultural Palace in commemoration of President Kim's 70th birthday.
- 18 President Kim cables a congratulatory message to President Siaka P. Stevens of Sierra Leone on the occasion of country's 11th anniversary of its proclamation as a republic.
- 18 A government mission leaves for Cuba to attend a nonaligned conference on education and culture.
- 18 President Kim holds a meeting with the visiting Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu.
- 19 A mission of Finnish Social Democratic Party, led by its head, flies into Pyongyang.
- 19 Premier Li meets with the outgoing Portuguese ambassador.
- 19 Deputy Foreign Affairs Minister Li Jong-mok meets with the outgoing Burmese ambassador.
- 19 Vice President Pak Sung-chol meets with the outgoing Nepalese ambassador.
- 19 A movie appreciation meeting is held at Chollima Culture Hall under the sponsorship of the north Korea Soviet Goodwill Association to mark the Lenin's 112th birthday anniversary.
- 19 President Kim holds a second meeting with the visiting Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu.
- 19 A Pyongyang juvenile and student rally is held in People's Cultural Palace to welcome a Chongryon relay team carrying letters of loyalty to President Kim.
- 19 A ceremony is held at Moranbong Theater to mark the 22nd anniversary of the April 19, 1960 south Korean "people's uprising."

- 20 North Korea and Romania issue a joint communique and sign an agreement on the basic direction of science and technology cooperation.
- 20 Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu and his party make an inspection tour of Taean Heavy Machine Company and the Pyongyang subway.
- 20 A ceremony is held at Chollima Culture Hall to mark the 36th anniversary of Syria's independence.
- 20 North Korea and Romania sign agreements on mutual cooperation in exploitation of nonferrous metal mines, in peaceful use of atomic power and in the field of social insurance.
- 21 The KCBS reports President Kim's special envoy Kim Man-gum, visiting Tanzania, met with President Julius K. Nyerere recently.
- 21 A Party mission led by Kim Guk-hun ( 김국훈 ), member of the Party Central Committee, leaves for Laos to attend the third congress of the Laos Communist Party.
- 22 The Committee for Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland issues a statement to denounce "Seoul's suppression of students and Christians."
- 22 The Soviet Embassy in Pyongyang holds a movie appreciation meeting to mark Lenin's 112th birthday.
- 22 A ceremony is held to dedicate the Patriotic Kitchen Utensil Company which was constructed with Chongryon funds supplied under the name, "gift of loyalty" to President Kim on the occasion of his 70th birthday.
- 22 A public rally is held in Pyongyang to denounce the "Seoul government's suppression of students."
- 22 A gymnastic team returns home after participation in international gymnastic contests held in the Soviet Union, Hungary and East Germany recently.
- 22 Maj. Gen. Han Ju-gyong ( 한주경 ), senior delegate to the Military Armistice Commission, hosts a banquet for the members of the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission in commemoration of the "50th founding anniversary" of the north Korean People's Army.
- 22 Ambassador to Malagasy Kim In-ho ( 김인호 ) meets with the country's prime minister, Desire Rakotoarijaona.
- 23 The KCBS reports the East German government on April 15 decided to decorate President Kim with the country's "Karl Marx Order" to mark his 70th birthday.
- 23 The celebration mission of Libya flies into Pyongyang.
- 23 Ceremonies are held to dedicate the Patriotic Soy Sauce Company and the Patriotic Medicine Packing Paper Company which were constructed with

Chongryon funds supplied under the name, "gift of loyalty" to President Kim.

- 24 A ceremony is held at February 8 Culture Hall to mark the "50th founding anniversary" of the north Korean People's Army.
- 24 The KCBS reports Chongryon recently published a picture album titled "People's Father, General Kim Il-sung" in commemoration of President Kim's 70th birthday.
- 24 The Ministry of People's Armed Forces holds a press conference for local and foreign journalists in Pyongyang to mark the "50th founding anniversary" of the north Korean People's Army.
- 24 The 96th fatherland-visit group of Chongryon arrives in Pyongyang.
- 24 Military attaches of foreign embassies in Pyongyang place wreaths at the Tower for People's Army Heroes to mark the "50th founding anniversary" of the north Korean People's Army.
- 24 A mission of the League of Socialist Working Youth, led by its deputy head, Kim Chang-yong, ( 김창용 ), leaves for Austria to attend the 19th congress of the Austrian League of Socialist Working Youth.
- 24 The Party Central Committee cables a congratulatory message to the Liberal Socialist Party of Switzerland on the occasion of its fourth congress.
- 25 President Kim, accompanied by his successor-designate son, Jongil, and other Party leaders, visits a military unit to mark the "50th founding anniversary" of the north Korean People's Army.
- 25 President Kim hosts a banquet at Kumsusan Assembly Hall to mark the "50th founding anniversary" of the north Korean People's Army.
- 25 Party and government leaders, including Oh Jin-u, Lim Chun-chu, So Chol, Kim Jung-rin, Kim Yong-nam, Yon Hyong-muk, Kim Hwan, Oh Back-ryong and Oh Guk-ryol ( 오국열 ) lay wreaths at the Tower for People's Army Heroes to mark the "50th founding anniversary" of the north Korean People's Army.
- 25 Premier Li and his party leave Pyongyang for a five-day visit to Iran.
- 25 Pyongyang workers hold an evening meeting at Kimilsung Plaza to celebrate the "50th founding anniversary" of the north Korean People's Army.
- 25 An international marathon race for Mangyongdae Prize is held in Pyongyang with the participation of Romania, Bulgaria, India, China and Czechoslovakia as well as north Korea. North Korean marathoners Li Jong-hyong, Choe Chang-sok and Li Chun-gun win first, second and third places, respectively.

- 25 People's Armed Forces Minister Oh Joon meets with the military attaches of foreign embassies in Pyongyang on the occasion of the "50th founding anniversary" of the north Korean People's Army.
- 25 President Kim makes an inspection tour of the April 25 Patriotic Vegetable Processing Company, accompanied by Vice Presidents Kim Il and Pak Song chol, and such Party leaders as Kim Jung rin, Kim Hwan, Kang Song san (金成山), Choe Gwang (崔光) and Chong Jung-i (鄭中義).
- 26 A Hungarian ice skating team flies into Pyongyang.
- 26 Premier Li, visiting Iran, holds a meeting with the Iranian premier.
- 27 The General Federation of Literary and Art Unions announces the result of a nationwide literary works contest held in commemoration of President Kim's 70th birthday.
- 27 A mission of the General Federation of Trade Unions, led by its deputy chief, Oh Jong hak (吳宗赫), leaves Pyongyang for a visit to China.
- 27 Ambassador to Malagasy Kim In ho meets with President Didier Ratsiraka of the country.
- 27 A mission of Japanese scholars on international relations flies into Pyongyang.
- 28 The Party Central Committee sends a letter of appreciation to the workers and members of a Three Revolution team participating in the construction work of the No. 14 electric generator of Pukchang Thermal Power Station.
- 28 A health mission, led by Kim Yong ik (金永益), leaves Pyongyang to attend the 35th general meeting of the World Health Organization (WHO).
- 28 A group of people's representatives starts to visit military units in commemoration of the "50th founding anniversary" of the north Korean People's Army.
- 26 Premier Li cables a congratulatory message to the Tanzanian premier on the occasion of the country's 18th founding anniversary.
- 26 President Kim cables a congratulatory message to President Babrak Karmal of Afghanistan on the occasion of the country's fourth anniversary of the "April Revolution".
- 26 President Kim meets with the Libyan mission visiting north Korea to celebrate President Kim's 70th birthday anniversary.
- 26 A Mexican parliamentary mission flies into Pyongyang.
- 26 Party Secretary Hwang Jang yop, who is concurrently chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, meets with the visiting Mexican parliamentary mission.
- 29 The KCNA reports the electrification of the railroads between Haepu and

Sariwon was completed recently.

- 29 A public rally is held at Moranbong Theater to welcome the Mexican parliamentary mission.
- 29 A mission of Japanese Daiichi Trading Co., led by its president, flies into Pyongyang.
- 29 A science and technology mission, led by Kim Chang-ho ( 김 창 호 ), leaves for India to attend a nonaligned meeting on development of science and technology.
- 30 The national athletic festival opens in a ceremony at Kimilsung Stadium in commemoration of President Kim's 70th birthday anniversary.
- 30 The KCNA and Xinhua News Agency of China sign an agreement on mutual cooperation in news reporting.
- 30 Deputy Premier Chong Jun-gi meets with the visiting Xinhua News Agency mission of China.
- 30 A Chinese goodwill mission arrives in Pyongyang.

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July 15, 1982